

PRESIDENT'S REPORT
and
CATALOGUE *of* PUPILS

GIRARD COLLEGE
The CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, Trustee

FOR THE YEAR 1933

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CITY TRUSTS

1934

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN, President

Morris Building

WILLIAM H. KINGSLEY, Vice-President

S. E. Cor. 6th and Walnut Sta.

MURTHA P. QUINN, Vice-President

6391 Drexel Road

JOSEPH GILFILLAN,

N. E. Cor. Broad and Arch Sts.

ROLAND S. MORRIS,

S. W. Cor. Broad and Chestnut Sts.

ALBERT M. GREENFIELD,

N. E. Cor. Walnut and Juniper Sts.

THOMAS A. SHALLOW,

1609 Spruce Street

J. WILLISON SMITH,

S. W. Cor. Broad and Chestnut Sts.

SYDNEY E. HUTCHINSON,

Public Ledger Building

ERNEST T. TRIGG,

6400 Church Road

EFFINGHAM B. MORRIS, JR.,

N. W. Cor. Broad and Chestnut Sts.

MORRIS WOLF,

S. E. Cor. 15th and Chestnut Sts.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD, "EX OFFICIO"

J. HAMPTON MOORE, Mayor

EDWIN R. COX, President City Council

City Hall

LOUIS HEILAND, Secretary

**OFFICE—LAFAYETTE BUILDING, FIFTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS
PHILADELPHIA**

**STATED MEETINGS ON THE SECOND FRIDAY OF EACH MONTH
AT 3.30 P. M.**

GIRARD COLLEGE COMMITTEES

1934

HOUSEHOLD

SYDNEY E. HUTCHINSON, Chairman

ALBERT M. GREENFIELD	J. WILLISON SMITH
EFFINGHAM B. MORRIS, JR.	ERNEST T. TRIGG
THOMAS A. SHALLOW	THE MAYOR

INSTRUCTION

ROLAND S. MORRIS, Chairman

JOSEPH GILFILLAN	ERNEST T. TRIGG
WILLIAM H. KINGSLEY	MORRIS WOLF
MURTHA P. QUINN	THE MAYOR

ADMISSION, DISCIPLINE AND DISCHARGE

ALBERT M. GREENFIELD, Chairman

WILLIAM H. KINGSLEY	J. WILLISON SMITH
EFFINGHAM B. MORRIS, JR.	MORRIS WOLF
ROLAND S. MORRIS	PRES. CITY COUNCIL

STATED MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

AT GIRARD COLLEGE

First Friday of each month

HOUSEHOLD—2 P. M.

INSTRUCTION—2.15 P. M.

ADMISSION, DISCIPLINE AND DISCHARGE—

2 30 P. M.

OFFICERS OF GIRARD COLLEGE

January 1, 1934

PRESIDENT

CHEESMAN A. HERRICK, Ph.D., LL.D.

VICE-PRESIDENT

JOSEPH M. JAMESON, Ph.B., Pd.D.

FACULTY

HIGH SCHOOL

D. MONTFORT MELCHIOR, A.B., A.M., Pd.D.

Supervisor of High School Instruction, Head of Department of Social Studies

R. FOSTER STEVENS, A.B., A.M.

Head of Department of Science—
Physics.

ALBERT H. SCHOELL, B.S., A.M.,
Mathematics

JOHN W. LEYDON, A.B., A.M.,

Head of Department of Romance Lan-
guages—Spanish.

NORMAN L. JONES, B.S., A.M.,
English

RAYMOND I. HASKELL, B.S., A.M.,

Ph.D., Head of Department of English

H. EMORY WAGNER, A.B., A.M.,
Social Studies

DAVID A. McILHATTEN, A.B.,

Head of Department of Mathematics

MISS CARRIE M. FREY, A.B., A.M.,
French

GEORGE C. FOUST, A.B., A.M.,

English

ANDREW J. STEWART, A.B., A.M.,
Ph.D., English

MISS KATHERINE K. HOBBS, A.M.,
English

GEORGE R. DULEBOHN, A.B., A.M.,
Social Studies

MORRIS WOLF, A.B., A.M., Ph.D.,
Social Studies

PAUL COFFEY, B.S., A.M.,
Commercial Geography and Social
Studies

BRUCE CAREY,
Director of Vocal Music

I. NEWTON DURBORAW, B.S.,
Mathematics

MISS ANNIE DEAN SWIFT,
Civics and Vocal Music

REYNOLDS JOLL, B.S.,
Study Hall

MISS LOUISE G. SIGMUND, B.S.,
Geography

WESTFIELD BROWN A.B., B.S.,
Social Studies

PERCY E. MILLER, B.S., A.M.,
General Science

ALBERT J. GARES, A.B., A.M.,
Study Hall

SHOWELL C. DENNIS, B.S., M.S.,
Chemistry

MISS MARGARET K. HARVEY,
A.B., Mathematics

MALCOLM G. WRIGHT, A.B., A.M.,
Ph.D., French

SAMUEL R. SHIRLEY, B.S.,
Mathematics

JOHN M. PRESSON, B.S., A.M.,
Ph.D., Biology

MISS ADELE JUNG, B.S.,
English and Social Studies

MISS ESTHER SWIGART, A.B., A.M.,
Social Studies

HENRY V. ANDREWS, A.B.,
Expression

S. HERMAN MACY, A.B.,
Mathematics

J. S. F. RUTHRAUFF, A.B., A.M.,
French

MISS MARGRETTA H. BAKER B.S.,
English

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

CHARLES E. BOWMAN, B.B.A.,
Head of Department and Teacher of
Bookkeeping, Commercial Law and
Penmanship

RALPH A. JARRARD, B.C.S.,
Typewriting, Office Practice, and Junior
Business Training

CHARLES T. BARDSLEY,
Shorthand and Junior Business Training

PAUL COFFEY, B.S., A.M.,
Commercial Geography and Local Industries

RALPH W. MARCH, B.C.S.,
Business Organization, Office Appliances
and Junior Business Training

ALBERT H. SCHOELL, B.S., A.M.,
Commercial Arithmetic and Junior
Business Training

MECHANICAL SCHOOL

OWEN D. EVANS, A.B., A.M., Superintendent

JOSEPH G. SIMCOCK,
Forge and Sheet Metal

DANIEL FINK,
Carpentry

HENRY SCHREINER,
Foundry

JACOB MARTIN,
Applied Electricity

CLYDE I. MARTIN, B.S., A.M.,
Mathematics, Intermediate High School
and Elementary Industrial Classes

BENJAMIN F. ZIMMERMAN,
Machine Shop

R. ELLINGER BLITHE,
Mechanical Drawing

CHARLES M. COOPER,
Printing

E. HAYDON PEREIRA,
Trade Drafting

WILLIAM C. DUNLAP, B.S., A.M.,
Ph.D., English, Intermediate High
School and Elementary Industrial
Classes

BENJAMIN BRAIM,
Assistant in Foundry

GEORGE A. HANSEN,
Assistant in Machine Shop

WILLIAM C. ELDRIDGE,
Assistant in Printing

J. HOLLAND HECK, A.B., E.E.,
Assistant in Applied Electricity

GEORGE J. CLIME,
Assistant in Painting and Finishing

EARL MORROW,
Assistant in Auto-Mechanics

MARTIN H. ROTAN,
Pattern Making

ARTHUR J. FAHL, A.B.,
Assistant in Woodworking

SPECIAL SUBJECTS

ROBERT M. BROOKFIELD,
Brigadier General, P.N.G., Military
Science and Tactics

RALPH L. JOHNSON, A.M., Sc.D.,
Mental Examiner and Special Class

MISS EDITH BRÉGY,
Art

MRS. MARY SUMMERS STEEL,
Speech Class

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

GEORGE O. FREY, Mus. Bac.,
Director

HARRY CLAY BANKS, Jr., Mus. Bac.,
A.A.G.O., Organist and Teacher of
Piano

EARL PFOUTS,
Violin and Leader of Orchestra

EDWARD B. CULLEN,
Assistant Instructor
of Band

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

E. NEWBOLD COOPER, B.S., A.M.,

Supervising Principal

MISS ETHEL A. SIPPLE, B.S.,
Assistant Supervisor

OWEN D. EVANS, A.B., A.M.,
Director of Sloyd

BRUCE CAREY,
Director of Vocal Music

JOHN F. BARRETT,
HOWARD CONKLIN,

MISS CAROLINE RUTH NORTH,
Supervisor of Art Education

LINFORD H. MOYER,
Instructors in Sloyd

TEACHERS

MISS JANE PEOPLES
MISS MARY PEOPLES
MISS KATHERINE S. PAUL
MISS MARY E. TEMPLIN
MISS ROBERTA H. HOBBS
MISS SOPHIE R. WORTHINGTON
MISS LAURA C. ESHLEMAN
MISS ADA R. TAYLOR
MISS ELIZABETH A. WIDDICOMBE
MRS. SARA B. WEILER
MISS SARA J. RAMSEY, B.S.
MISS MARY J. McFARLAND
MISS LORETTA McCORMICK
MISS KATHRYN V. LEMMO, B.S.
MISS ISABEL C. BROWN, B.S., A.M.
MISS EMMA KEECH
MISS MILDRED S. BENNERS
MISS BEATRICE BUTT

MISS ETHEL M. DUNCAN, B.S.
MISS LENA MAY HIBLER
MISS ELIZABETH M. SCHANELY
MISS GLADYS B. SIMS, B.F.A.
MISS MURIEL POST
MISS DOROTHY DANDOIS, B.S.
MISS MARION B. MUNN
MISS CAROLINE P. RHOADS,
A.B., A.M.
MISS MARJORIE H. KIRK
MISS MARGARET I. THOMAS
MISS MAZIE K. HAMIL
MISS KATHRYN E. LA PISH, B.S.
MISS LOUISE M. ELKO
MISS ELIZABETH H. TOFFLING
MISS RUTH E. WEAGLE
MISS ELIZABETH C. FORSYTH
MISS MARGARET K. MESSICK
MISS CRISSIE M. WILSON

HOUSEHOLD

SUPERINTENDENT OF HOUSEHOLD

JOSEPH A. DAVIS, A.B., A.M.

SUPERVISOR OF PLAYGROUNDS AND RECREATION

WILLIAM C. SPARKS, B.S., M.S.

SENIOR PLAYGROUND TEACHER AND
SUPERINTENDENT OF SUMMER CAMP

ARCHIBALD RALSTON

TEACHER OF CORRECTIVE GYMNASTICS

WILLIAM C. SCHMIDT

PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION TEACHERS

ALFORD G. OTTO
Coach

BENJAMIN F. SEVERY

JOHN A. SMALL
EDGAR T. STEPHENS
MICHAEL B. GROFF,
Gymnasium Instructor

GEORGE P. BRAYERTON, B.S.
JOHN P. DUNLEVY
Swimming Instructor
HAROLD M. MILLER

SUPERVISORS OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

JOHN HAMILTON

HERBERT D. FRANK

SENIOR HOUSEMASTERS

IRVING G. FERRIS

WILLIAM L. CAMPBELL B.S.

E. RECTOR LAWRENCE, A.B., B.S.

MALCOLM J. NICHOLSON, A.B., A.M.

DABNEY C. FITZHUGH

THOMAS B. McCLOUD, A.B.

HOUSEMASTERS

FRANCIS F. SHOEMAKER

WESTFIELD BROWN, A.B., B.S.

NORMAN L. JONES, B.S., A.M.

HAROLD J. BUDD, B.S.

S. F. RUTHRAUFF, A.B., A.M.

ALBERT J. GARES, A.B., A.M.

GEORGE H. DUNKLE

EMIL ZARELLA, A.B.

EDNEY CONNOR, A.B.

CHARLES P. LOGG, B.B.A.

AURIS R. WILSON

JAMES MacG. BAKER, B.S.

GEORGE R. DULEBOHN, A.B., A.M.

KENNETH L. BROWN

REYNOLDS JOLL, B.S.

ULYSSES F. GREMBACH, A.B., A.M.

AUL COFFEY, B.S., A.M.

WILLIAM H. PLANK, A.B.

NEWTON DURBORAW, B.S.

EDWARD L. SIMONS, Jr., B.S.

GOVERNESSES

MISS ELIZABETH C. DARE

MISS HULLDA PIATT

MISS MARY S. CHANCE

MISS JENNIE P. KAYS, B.E.

MISS IRENE MALLAMS, B.S.C.

MRS. RERYL W. IRVIN

MISS DELLA M. ADAMS

MISS EMMA B. BEAL

MISS MINERVA K. SAUNDERS

MISS OGORETTA GLASS, A.B., A.M.

MISS CHRISTINE K. MININGER

MISS FRANCES G. HAYES

MISS HELEN RUSSELL CRAIG

MISS ELIZABETH VERRIER

MRS. OLIVE M. TURNER

MISS ELIZABETH M. WEEKS

MISS DOROTHY NORTON

MISS FLORA GALLOWAY

MISS H. FRANCES HORNER

MISS MILDRED HAGAN, B.S.

MISS HELEN C. BOYD

MRS. ELISABETH GARDNER

MRS. ALICE JOHNSTON COURTNEY

MISS MARJORIE CHURCH

MRS. ELIZABETH M. SAYLOR

MISS MARTHA B. McHENRY, B.S.

MRS. ELEANOR E. BADGER

MRS. NINA MEHRING

GROUND, BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES

SUPERINTENDENT

CHARLES M. KNOPF, B.S. in E.E.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

WILLIAM JAMISON

CHIEF ENGINEER

ROBERT T. ANDERSON, B.S. in E.E., M.E.

DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY

SUPERINTENDENT

ERNEST CUNNINGHAM

DIETITIAN

MISS MARGARET RUSSELL

SUPERVISOR

MISS LOUISA LAU

SUPT. OF HOUSE GROUP

MISS MABEL NEWCOMER

ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR

MISS ELIZABETH McMICKING

DIETITIAN-SUPERVISOR

MISS DOROTHY W. GAUNT

ASSISTANT TO DIETITIAN-SUPERVISOR

MISS ANNA M. CRAFT

DIETITIAN

MISS ADELAIDE C. MILLER, B.S. in H.E.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN
THOMAS McCRAE, M.D.

PHYSICIAN
FRANK L. GREENEWALT, M.D.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN
R. S. GRIFFITH, M.D.

OPHTHALMOLOGIST
CHARLES R. HEED, M.D.

CHIEF OF NOSE, THROAT AND EAR DEPARTMENT
NATHAN P. STAUFFER, M.D.

CONSULTING SURGEONS
CHARLES F. NASSAU, M.D. EDWARD J. KLOPP, M.D.

HEAD NURSE
MISS OLIVE BROWN, R.N.

DEPARTMENT OF DENTISTRY

CONSULTING DENTIST
O. G. L. LEWIS, D.D.S.

HEAD DENTIST
AUGUSTUS L. WRIGHT, D.D.S.

VISITING ORAL SURGEON
JAMES R. CAMERON, D.D.S.

DENTISTS
MELVIN H. HERRMANN, D.D.S. WILBUR H. DICE, D.D.S.
THADDEUS WEGLARSKI, D.D.S.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE

SUPERINTENDENT
FRANK D. WITHERBEE

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
JAMES NORMAN STEPHENS

ASSISTANTS TO SUPERINTENDENT
MISS EDA S. HAYWOOD, B.S. MISS DOROTHY M. SHELMIER, B.S.

LIBRARY

LIBRARIAN
MISS HAZEL ERCHINGER, A.B.

CHILDREN'S LIBRARIAN
MRS. ULA W. ECHOLS

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS
MISS MARY L. SMYTHE
MRS. ELSIE DOUGAN CHENEY, A.B., A.M., B.S.
MISS MAE JACOBS, B.S.

SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT
JOHN C. DONECKER
SECRETARY TO THE VICE-PRESIDENT
MISS H. BERYL INGRAM

GIRARD COLLEGE

PRESIDENT'S REPORT FOR 1933

Girard College, December 31, 1933.

Board of Directors of City Trusts,

GENTLEMEN :

In the year now drawing to a close we have learned as never before that education is a great national asset. The hope of the world is in the youth of today. Upon the youth now in the schools and colleges rests the responsibility for the near and more distant future. Without proper training, these youth will fail in discharging the obligation which is to be laid upon them. In recent months we have heard much about "recovery," and of the future of our industries. It is, therefore, well to remember that effective social and economic planning can come only through the proper education of the generation now in the schools and colleges; and hence our most fundamental obligation is the training of youth. An estimate of future demands upon citizens, and constructive suggestions on equipping the citizens of tomorrow are of first importance in our educational endeavor.

An educational doctrine now generally accepted is that the education which each one of us would desire for his own child is the education which the state should afford to every child. This conception was recently expressed in another way by the distinguished President of the University of Chicago, "The minimum obligation of the state is to give to its citizens the maximum education within its means." Certainly we at Girard College accept this obligation, whether in the capacity

of parent or of the state, for Girard College has assumed for its boys the duties and responsibilities of a parent, and in addition it has the obligation to train for service to the community and the Commonwealth in the interests of which the Girard foundation was established.

The world long ago learned that education is related organically to the life of both the present and the future, and that the education of today determines the society of tomorrow. Those who envisage a new and a better day rest their faith on the training of the schools, and the impulses for adult education which the schools set in motion. In pursuance of these ideals, schools are embodying the spirit and the genius of a better life which may be projected from the schools into society. The best that there is in the society of the present should find its expression and its interpretation in the schools. To make this possible is the responsibility of the state through its system of public education.

It was to furnish enriched opportunities in the training for life that Stephen Girard established his College. He sought to give to the under-privileged a chance to develop their capacities and to serve their generation in ways which otherwise would not be possible. Such a purpose has inspired the establishment of our private institutions of higher and secondary education, and such primarily has been the vision and the ideal of free public education from the pronouncement of Daniel Webster in his Plymouth Rock oration of 1820 on down through the years. One cannot help noting that the will of Stephen Girard was drafted within ten years after Webster had made his historic argument, and that almost immediately following Girard's death the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania made provision for a state system of free public schools.

It is regrettable that there may be any question as to whether America even yet seriously and wholeheartedly believes in the importance of education. The hundreds of millions of dollars which have recently been appropriated for battleships and other instruments of warfare, and numerous

appropriations for public roads and other forms of material improvement, together with a recent decreasing support to education, can but arrest attention. When the necessity for retrenchment presented itself, education was an early point of attack. Not only schools, but libraries, museums, educational extension, and other forms of adult training were circumscribed as luxuries which could be curtailed.

The development of culture up to its present level has been a tedious, age-long effort. To hold the position attained and to make continued advance necessitate continuous effort and increased expenditure. To neglect education and to sacrifice the progress already made with such difficulty is of course easy. The automobilist well knows that the downgrade descent requires little effort on his car, but too often he learns that his descent may be attended by disastrous effects. Shortsighted curtailment of educational privileges may prove calamitous to the next generation. Harry Emerson Fosdick has recently well said, "Unless we prevent the ruin of childhood, we are preparing an aftermath of the crisis worse than the crisis itself."

Of all the groups affected by the present condition childhood is the least responsible, and is at the same time most helpless to meet the crisis and to find the way out. Moreover, childhood is almost sure to be the greatest sufferer. If childhood is neglected, then the fault is doubly great—against the children themselves, and against the future to which this generation of children will go. It is quite too much to hope that the present generation will satisfactorily solve the problems—local, national, and international—with which the present is confronted. If children and youth be not equipped to deal with these problems in the future, then the present has failed in its debt to these children and youth, and it has similarly been remiss in its duty to the inheritance which it has received from the ages long past. Our education is the deepest concern with which those formulating the policies of the present are presented.

On the village green in Mason, New Hampshire, is a

granite boulder with the inscription, "To the Memory of John Boynton, Born in Mason in 1792," and just beneath, "He Opened the Door of Opportunity to Youth." The explanation of this boulder and its inscription is that John Boynton founded the Worcester Polytechnic Institute where youth found a new opportunity. The ideals of Boynton are the ideals of Girard, and of those representing him, and Girard's trustees and the projectors of his beneficent purpose in this era of depression have a mandate to see to it that this door of educational opportunity be well ajar, and that in the highest and best sense the opportunity here afforded be not circumscribed or restricted, but that full provision be made for the most useful and most helpful education both for the individual and for the society in which he moves.

The year under review has witnessed notable changes at Girard College, in buildings and equipment and in the work of the institution. The building program for enlargement and betterment, on which the College entered in 1925, now nears completion. Two highly useful and beautiful buildings have been completed and dedicated during 1933—the Chapel and the Library. We should always bear in mind, however, that neither bricks nor mortar, nor even marble halls, constitute a school. A school is a spiritual entity, an expression of educational ideals and traditions—an embodiment of the lives of the men and women who have brought it into being, and of those who have labored for the realization of its purpose. As the year draws to a close, the last report of President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard registers its high note in this statement, "Everything in a university is a means to a distant end." This is true, not alone of a university, but of education in general. No one should devote himself to education as a calling without realizing that he is making an investment in deferred values. When and how these values will be realized no one can say, but the teacher is sowing seed the fruit of which will mature in the years to come. It is for us of the present to sow good

seed in the confident belief that in due time the harvest will come in abundant measure.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt recently heartened us by saying, "This crisis can be met, but not in a day or a year, and education is a vital factor in the meeting of it." The President's Secretary of the Interior raises a question as to the future policy toward our public schools, and asks whether these schools shall be maintained so as to give an education in the essentials absolutely necessary for the equipment of citizens to lead their lives in a self-governing republic of free men, or whether they will be permitted to slip back into a condition of "unenlightenment, bigotry, and ignorance." A most helpful word for education in the past year came from Joseph Fort Newton: "When dealing with youth, you are projecting yourself a long way down the years."

The orderly conduct of millions of Americans out of employment and in distress through no fault of their own is a tribute to the self-control and law-abiding traits of the American people. In this period of enforced idleness and lack of opportunity there has been a gratifying absence of unrest, lawlessness, and complaints of or threats against the government. On every side has been the evidence of an open mind, a faith in the future, and a willingness to await the arrival of that better day to which we all so confidently look. That has been the spirit and the attitude of those who have been in any way connected with Girard College. Such a spirit is at once an indication of the success of our past educational effort and a promise for the future. In this thought we may continue to do our work guided by a philosophy beautifully expressed by Edwin Markham who visited Girard College and gave a reading from his own writings during 1933:

*"We all are blind until we see
That in the human plan
Nothing is worth the making if
It does not make the man.*

*"Why build these cities glorious
If man unbuilted goes?
In vain we build the world, unless
The builder also grows."*

CHANGES IN STAFF

RESIGNATIONS

PERRY A. CARIS, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., Teacher of Advanced Mathematics, Post High School.....	January 31
MRS. GLADYS BOWEN CHILTON, B.S., Teacher, Junior School....	March 31
O. G. L. LEWIS, D.D.S., Visiting Dentist.....	May 31
THOMAS McCRAE, M.D., Visiting Physician.....	May 31
BEATRICE N. LEITCH, Substitute Teacher, Junior School.....	June 30
WILLIAM M. HENCH, A.B., A.M., Instructor of Economics, Post High School.....	June 30
JUSTUS M. HULL, B.S., A.M., Teacher of Mathematics, High School	August 31
MISS MARY E. RUSH, A.B., A.M., Teacher of English, Seventh Year	August 31
MISS RUTH C. SEIGLE, Governess.....	August 31
ROBERT P. WATERHOUSE, B.S., Relieving Housemaster	August 31
J. HERMAN HOLMES, A.B., A.M., Housemaster.....	August 31
CLARENCE G. SUMMERS, 3RD, Relieving Housemaster.....	August 31
MRS. LOUISE S. SNYDER, Governess	August 31
H. IRVIN ZIMMERLING, D.D.S., Assistant Dentist.....	August 31
ERNEST F. RITSERT, D.D.S., Assistant Dentist.....	August 31
RAYMOND L. BURKLEY, Housemaster	August 31
MISS LOUISE R. CONEY, Governess.....	December 31

RETIREMENTS

THOMAS W. FERGUSON, Housemaster.....	March 1
MISS D. LACEA KIRKPATRICK, Governess.....	December 31

DEATHS

MISS MARGARET WYLIE, Teacher (Retired)	April 22
--	----------

APPOINTMENTS

ARTHUR J. FAHL, A.B., Assistant Instructor in Woodworking.....	February 1
MISS ADELE JUNG, B.S., Teacher, High School....	February 1
HOWARD M. TEAF, JR., B.S., Teacher of Economics, Post High School	February 1

MISS MILDRED HAGAN, B.S., Governess.....	February 1
JAMES MACG. BAKER, B.S., Housemaster.....	February 15
MRS. ELISABETH GARDNER, Governess.....	March 2
MISS BEATRICE N. LEITCH, Substitute Teacher, Junior School....	April 1
MISS CRISSIE M. WILSON, Teacher, Junior School.....	September 1
MISS MARGRETTA H. BAKER, B.S., Teacher of English, Seventh Year	September 1
S. HERMAN MACY, A.B., Teacher of Mathematics, High School	September 1
ULYSSES F. GREMBACH, A.B., A.M., Relieving Housemaster	September 1
KENNETH L. BROWN, Housemaster.....	September 1
WILLIAM H. PLANK, A.B., Relieving Housemaster.....	September 1
MISS MARTHA B. McHENRY, B.S., Governess.....	September 1
MISS MARJORIE CHURCH, Governess.....	September 1
MISS ALICE R. HOLLIHAN, Substitute Teacher, Middle School, .	September 11
EDWARD LELAND SIMONS, JR., B.S., Housemaster	October 24

TRANSFERS

MARTIN H. ROTAN, Assistant Instructor in Pattern Making, to Instructor in Pattern Making.....	January 1
AUGUSTUS L. WRIGHT, D.D.S., Assistant to Visiting Dentist, to Head Dentist.....	May 31

The above summary indicates numerous changes in staff which have occurred during the year. Miss Annie Dean Swift, who completed forty-five years of service as a teacher on October 1, 1933, found the pressure of work so heavy that she applied for retirement at the close of the term ending on January 31, 1934. Miss Swift came to the College on October 1, 1888, as a young woman of nineteen. In conformity with an earlier practice, she was appointed to the lowest grade, and as vacancies occurred she was gradually advanced until she reached the upper year of the elementary school. Later, with the extension downward of high school instruction, she was appointed teacher of civics and music in the seventh year and in the first year of the high school, and gave the last seventeen years of her service to this work. Miss Swift throughout evidenced energy and enthusiasm, and brought to Girard College a personality and a devotion that will live on in the memory of a great company of boys who came under her influence.

Thomas W. Ferguson also completed his term as a housemaster, retiring on age on March 1, 1933. Mr. Ferguson is a Girard College Alumnus, having graduated from the College in December, 1882. He returned as a prefect in September of 1893, and in the reorganization of the College was continued as a housemaster under the new order. Mr. Ferguson understood Girard College boys, and had withal a sense of fairness and a sympathy which won their respect and affection. His associates and a large number of boys will always hold him in high regard as "Tom."

Miss D. Lacey Kirkpatrick, a governess in the Junior School division since September 5, 1911, found it necessary to retire because of ill health. Miss Kirkpatrick's high character and loyal devotion made her in truth a mother to the boys who were admitted to her section. Her kindly spirit and her enthusiastic devotion will be long remembered.

These long terms of service illustrate the wisdom of appointing relatively young people at Girard College and of continuing them throughout the period of their working lives. Such a policy inspires loyalty and devotion, and develops a staff cohesion and *esprit de corps* to be secured in no other way. Two measures of precaution protect against the appointing or the continuing in service of those who are not adapted for the work of the College. The first is that candidates are not considered for appointment unless they have had approved experience, and conform to Stephen Girard's specification of being of "tried skill in his or her proper department." The second is that the original appointment is for a single year on trial during which observation can be made as to the suitability of the appointees for the peculiar needs of Girard College. If the first year's trial term is not wholly confirmatory, a second year of trial may be granted. After an appointee has demonstrated the reasonable probability of being able to serve for the good of the boys of the College, the appointment is made regular, by which action the tenure becomes continuous as long as conditions are fixed and the results are satisfactory.

The teaching staff of the College was strengthened during the year through the appointment of Mr. S. Herman Macy in the Department of Mathematics, replacing Mr. Justus M. Hull who resigned. Mr. Macy came to the work here with a background of eight years of teaching experience in the Westtown School.

HOUSEHOLD

The physical appointments for the lives of Girard boys have been further bettered during the past year. The younger boys who are assigned to the Junior School Building have had, with their assembly hall, their separate playground, recreation, school cuisine, and other facilities centering in and around this splendid building, an integration and centralization of their life which has fully justified the plans for that building.

Section I has similarly adapted itself to Building Number One, and is realizing advantages in the life led and in the physical basis for work which never would have been possible under the former conditions for that Section. Until the Post High School or Junior College division develops to the level of filling at least one-half of the Number One Building, it will probably be more advantageous to continue that unit in the Junior School and to allow Section I to occupy Number One and to go for meals to the Dining and Service Building. The establishment of a complete unit in Number One, and the serving of meals in that Building, would impose an extra expense, which in this time of depression seems not to be warranted. The present arrangement is, we feel, realizing the maximum advantage from the use of both buildings, until improved conditions bring about a more normal income return.

The Superintendent of Household presents an interesting comment on the adaption of the principle of the platoon system to the boys in Lafayette and Good Friends Buildings. With our large population in those buildings, and the somewhat restricted playground and recreation space,

such a system can be made to use these facilities more advantageously. The Superintendent writes: "One change in the schedule for boys in Lafayette and Good Friends has worked out to their great advantage. In effect it is the application of the divided group principle applied during play periods to section rooms and playground; part of the boys go to the playground for out-of-door games while those who have interests that can be carried on in-doors repair to the section rooms. This freedom to work and play in the section rooms has not only given the boys varied activities, but it has made it possible for a greater percentage of boys on the playground to engage in active play. Formerly there was always a less active fringe of boys on the side lines for whose games there was not adequate space. By changing the groups from day to day the advantages of indoor and outdoor play are more equally distributed. Sets of hot plates, spoons, and sauce pans have been provided for use in the section rooms. With these utensils the boys make candy and pop-corn balls which they regard as fair compensation to those who do not have the privilege of going out to their homes on Saturdays."

The advantages of the so-called "House System," by which boys live four years in the same house and with the same housemasters, are increasingly evident as the years pass. This plan became operative in 1927, and we are now approaching the completion of the second cycle of boys who have grown up under this system. One of the great advantages of this plan is the bringing of the boys into close contact with their housemasters and with each other. Older boys and younger boys do contribute helpful influence each to the other, and the intimacy and friendly relationships established between housemasters and boys is a great asset in training. The housemasters' rooms should be places for intimate conference and a discussion of life problems. Under this plan, housemasters come to know their boys, and the boys to learn and confide in their housemasters. Some of the men who had reservations on the introduction of this system six years ago would be very loath to have it discontinued. The devel-

opments of the house plan in other schools and in colleges and universities—notably at Harvard, Yale, and Phillips-Exeter—evidence the trend toward this plan of school and college organization.

The results from the house system, particularly in the English boarding schools, show the importance of the personal element in education. The old statement of a college being a log with Mark Hopkins on one end of it and a boy at the other, has an element of truth which should never be forgotten. Contact with educated men, living intimately with those of inquiring minds incites and stimulates education and inquiry in a more vital way than these desirable ends can be stimulated from books. Teachers and housemasters can have no higher function in the training of boys than to serve as friends and fellow learners. The housemasters even more largely than the teachers may become “pacemakers” in the lives of boys who live with them for a series of years, and who grow up in the atmosphere which they have created in the house in which they reside.

One of the ways in which the house system has influenced the boys is through the enlisting of them as a part of the administrative operations of the house, in the organization of committees, and by means of various forms of clubs. These committees and clubs afford a working machinery, and effect a point of contact where student opinion and administrative policies may be brought into vital relationship. Various clubs operate in the houses for such interests as the radio, camera, aeroplane and Boy Scouts. Interest in these several activities ebbs and flows, but an interest always exists, and is susceptible of being developed in the hands of the right person. Such clubs have an educational value, and they afford a splendid safety valve through which the energies of boys may be directed.

One new feature of the life in the College in the past year has been the pressure for a larger contribution of the boys in the work of the institution. In the hope that ways could be found to adapt what has come to be called “self-help” in

the life of a school, the Superintendents of Household and Domestic Economy visited during the autumn and early winter the Church Farm School in Downingtown, Pennsylvania, the Kent School at Kent, Connecticut, and the Graham School at Hastings-on-Hudson, New York. Based on observations made in these schools and the reports brought back, Girard College found it possible to reduce somewhat its staff of domestic employes in December, and further reductions are contemplated during the year which lies ahead. Observations made in other schools led to the conclusion that the utilization of boys for a larger part of the work of Girard College would not only effect economies in the maintenance of the institution, but, far more important, it would give the boys an opportunity to learn to do work and to make a contribution to the support of the place in which they are growing up. The depression thus has given an opportunity for extending further the participation of the boys in the carrying on of the work.

The response of the boys to this new problem has been commendable. From their home contacts they are well aware of changed economic and industrial conditions, and they fully appreciate that these unfavorable conditions reach to every interest and activity of life, and that Girard College is not exempt from the necessity of adapting itself to a new order. The way in which the boys have lent themselves to economies, and have responded to the appeal for their help in making these economies effective, has evidenced a commendable spirit which is greatly to their credit.

The concluding words of the Superintendent of Household fairly express the spirit in which this work is carried on. That spirit is, we feel, getting results, and is promising of even greater results in the years that lie ahead. The Superintendent writes: "That youth during the year has not made grievous mistakes would be far from a truthful statement. This year's intimate history as the history of other years would have to be written in lights and shades. 'It is as natural,' says Stevenson, 'and as right for a young man to be impru-

dent and exaggerated, to live in swoops and circles, and beat about his cage like any other thing newly captured, as it is for an old man to grow gray or for mothers to love their offspring!

"Youth sometimes played the fool. Most of them, however, coöperated with the staff to profit by what the College had to offer them. We have abundant faith that they will go forward to lives that will leave the world a little better than they found it. That faith is not better expressed anywhere than in the following words of Dr. Winifred Richmond as she visions youth entering upon life in this changing world: 'Many of them, perhaps most, will go forward determined to salvage for themselves as much as possible from a world threatened with bankruptcy; but here and there will be those who see a larger vision, and desire for their children and their children's children a better world, a world where truth can be spoken without subterfuge, and reality faced without fear. These are they who will carry on the torch of progress, progress toward a better understanding of our neighbors and of ourselves, that finally men may be able to dwell upon the earth in peace and harmony with each other. And to these young men we say, with all the fervor that is in us—God speed!'"

GIRARD COLLEGE CAMP

The Camp in the Poconos had during the past summer the best season which it has yet experienced. Seven hundred and sixteen boys were eligible for the camp privileges, and these were divided into four groups, which made an average residence in the Camp of fifteen days. In the five summers during which the Camp has been in operation, in but one was it possible to have boys there for a longer period than approximately two weeks. In one summer three weeks was found practicable. The only adverse comment by the boys who were in the camp during the past summer vacation was that the time there was too short.

Largely the Camp staff of counselors and supervisors was

made up of those who had served in former years. The Physician this year was a Girard alumnus who has graduated from the College and medical departments of the University of Pennsylvania, and who has had some years of experience in practice. The Superintendent of the Camp reports that Dr. Adelizzi had an understanding of the boys and took an intelligent interest in their welfare.

In large part the Camp staff is made up of officers who are transferred from the College, of Girard College alumni who are at present in attendance on college and university courses, and of some of our older boys who are in the recently established junior college division of Girard. These latter have helped in the clerical work of the Camp, and have served as counselors for the younger boys.

A more plentiful rainfall during the past summer gave improved conditions for the lake. The water was freer from algae and more generous in supply. The rains in mid-summer made the lake even better in August than in July. The usual visits and inspections of the representatives of the State Department of Health showed the same favorable sanitary condition of the water from both the well and the lake.

The Superintendent of the Camp offered the recommendation at the close of the season that for next summer an extension of the Camp privileges should be made to a limited number of boys who can be cared for in tents. By the putting of fifty or sixty boys under canvas, it will be possible to divide the boys eligible for the camp experience into three groups instead of four, and to allow each group nearly or quite three weeks of residence at the Camp. The effect of a three weeks' interval will, we feel, give a finishing off and a completion of camp experience that will lead to an entirely different outcome. Within easy reach of the camp site is another open field which would lend itself to the proposed tent extension. The electric light system, the supply of drinking water, the facilities of the recreation and dining halls, and the kitchen will make it possible to care for sixty additional boys without serious pressure on these facilities. With sixty

boys in tents, the capacity of the College Camp will be approximately two hundred and forty-six boys, which on a three weeks' term would provide for seven hundred and thirty-eight boys. This further step, now reasonably assured, is in the direction of caring for all of the boys who remain in the College during the summer for the entire vacation period at the Camp site, an end to which we look hopefully.

GIRARD COLLEGE CAMP STAFF

Superintendent of Camp.....Archibald Ralston
Camp PhysicianRichard Adelizzi, M. D.

COUNSELORS

David Burkhart	Walter C. French	Russell S. Maloney
Raymond L. Burkley	Herbert W. Horner	Alford G. Otto
John Dunlevy	John B. Kirkpatrick	Matthew Spinelli
Lawson S. Earl	Robert A. Livingston	Rexford Tompkins
Selwyn Edwards	Francis Logan	Glen M. Weakley

THE NEW CHAPEL

Probably the most important accomplishment of the past year at Girard College was the completion of the new Chapel building, and its dedication on March 30. The dedicatory exercises of the new Chapel were dignified and impressive. The building, with its seating accommodations for twenty-four hundred, was crowded to its standing room capacity, the numbers in attendance being well above three thousand.

The principal address was delivered by Mr. Justice Owen J. Roberts of the United States Supreme Court. Justice Roberts' participation lent distinction to the dedicatory exercises. For years he had been a Chapel speaker. He was a member of the Board when the decision was reached to build a new Chapel, and as Chairman of the Board's Committee on Finance, Justice Roberts introduced the resolution for the appropriation to erect a new Chapel. He was thus speaking at the dedication of a building for the erection of which he had had a large responsibility.

The President of the Board of Directors of City Trusts

made a brief address of presentation which was followed by an acceptance and a prayer of dedication offered by the President of the College. A tenor solo by Wilmer G. Williams, a graduate of Girard College in 1922, contributed to the evening's success. The Vice-President of the College also participated in the dedicatory exercises. The Junior Choir and the Glee Club sang separately and together as the Girard College Choir. The organist made a contribution by playing "Toccata and Fugue" in D minor by Bach. The audience joined in the musical features by the singing of Katherine Lee Bates' hymn, "America The Beautiful." A processional hymn was a part of the service, and a further detail to have the choir in gowns was carried out as a feature of the dedication.

Many visitors remarked on the beauty and attractiveness of the building—its dignity and solemnity. The whole program as carried out predisposed the building and the Chapel service favorably. The headmaster of a boys' school in the immediate locality of Philadelphia wrote following the evening of dedication, "I have never seen another Chapel that appeals to me more than yours. Its richness and simplicity make it distinctive and inspiring." A former resident physician of the College wrote a letter after the dedication in which he said, "I only found a place to stand at the very back of the gallery, but it may interest you to know that I was particularly struck with the ventilation. With all that crowd, the air up there was neither heavy nor hot. And the acoustics were perfect."

The Chapel is an impressive edifice. Its roominess and spacious height, however, presented a real acoustical problem. Numerous halls and other chapels were visited while ours was in progress in order to profit by the experience of others. One bold departure from convention was the placing of the organ in its entirety in the loft, immediately over the auditorium. Numerous dire consequences were forecast by organists and musical critics. Two gains were obvious from locating the organ in this place. One was adequate space in which to erect

it; the other was the saving of space in seating arrangement of the building, due to the removal of the pipes and the machinery and appliances in connection with them. The console of the organ was placed in a well at the center of the choir seats. The organ is fully seventy feet from the Choir, but by means of broadcast it is made to serve admirably as an accompaniment and support for the Choir. By means of microphones and speaking instruments, the organ music is brought immediately underneath the Choir, and large grilles make it possible to give the musical key. Similarly, the organ is broadcast to the vestibule, so that the processional hymn may be begun before the boys enter the Chapel, and on their entrance there is no lack of synchronization between the accompaniment which they have been hearing in the vestibule and that which they hear in the Chapel proper. The broadcast system in the Chapel makes possible an unusually effective radio reception from any broadcast which is on the air. In addition, provision is made for the broadcast of the organ or any program being given in the Chapel through speaking horns which are placed on the top of Lafayette Hall, on both sides of Founder's Hall, and at the southwest corner of the court of the House Group of buildings at the west end of the grounds. This organ is a four manual instrument, complete in every detail. It is built with one hundred and four stops, and has in its construction more than six thousand pipes. Several of the country's leading organists and musicians of note who have heard the organ have pronounced it a superb instrument. The results so far have been highly satisfactory.

An amplification system has been introduced to improve the acoustical effects of speaking in the Chapel. Concealed microphones are installed on the speaker's desk, and provision is made for them similarly to be placed in the rail at the front of the speaker's platform. The pylons on the two sides of the speaker's platform have concealed horns so arranged that they speak back to the Choir and forward to the main audience. The amplification is controlled by a dial so that as

much or as little may be given as may be required. Without visibility of microphones and speaking instruments, the illusion of the amplification is perfect. Similarly, the illusion as to the location of the organ pipes and where the sound comes from is complete. Visitors hear the organ and feel its adequacy for the building in which it has been erected, but they rarely ask themselves where the organ is located, or from whence the sound comes. The feeling is of the complete filling of the auditorium by the organ, and that sense of adequacy does not lead to speculation as to where the organ is placed. After having sat through a service, visitors have been repeatedly asked to locate the organ, and they have failed to do so. So inconspicuous is the amplification device that more than one speaker has been at a loss to know whether or not his voice was being amplified, and it is not an uncommon experience for visitors to be quite unaware of the operation of a system of amplification.

The erection of the Chapel has drawn attention anew to the regulation forbidding ministers to officiate in the work of the College, or even to visit the institution for any purpose whatsoever. One magazine chronicled this restriction with the heading: "No Clergymen Allowed in This Chapel." As the Chapel was dedicated, more than one inquiry was made as to "why" a chapel at Girard College, and whether the erection of the Chapel was not a contravention of the Girard will. The new Chapel took the place of an earlier one, and in no essential particular did it modify the practices which have been going on in Girard College for more than eighty years. Those who began the work here in 1848 believed in the importance of religion in education, and, from the first, worship was made a part of the daily routine of the College. This influence in the institution was such that early in the history of the College some of its graduates prepared for the Christian ministry, and not a few of them were ordained. The influence of the distinguished President Dr. William H. Allen led to quite a group of boys who followed the call-

ing of the ministry, and that early trend has continued. Numerous religious faiths have drawn recruits for the ministry from the Girard College alumni, and the institution from its foundation has been such a witness for character and soundness of life that many men have been led into the Christian ministry. Out of the first hundred boys admitted into the College in 1847, one chose the ministry as his life calling, and from that time forward there has been a succession of men going out from Girard College to prepare for the Christian ministry. If anything, the trend in this direction has been greater in recent years than in the earlier period of the College's history. Within a single year recently three graduates of the College, after having taken professional training, were ordained to the ministry in their respective churches. So common has this trend become of late, we are wont to say to any clerical critics who feel a sense of resentment at having been denied admission into the College that while there are restrictions against ministers' coming into the institution, there are no restrictions against ministers' being sent out, and that a goodly number have been and are being thus sent from the College.

It may properly be said that Girard's prohibiting the admission of ministers was probably not meant by him, and certainly it was never conceived by those who represented him, as denying the youth who are to be received into the institution instruction in the Bible and the establishment of a religious point of view. The only restriction placed on religion was the prohibition on the admission of clergymen; but, as was pointed out in the famous Girard Will Case in 1844, religious teaching is not restricted to clergymen. Many of the teachers in Girard College have evidenced an interest in and a capacity for giving instruction in religious education which will compare not unfavorably with similar services being rendered in other schools and surely a school can be judged by the fruits of its work. Probably few boys of the present day are better informed on the Bible, and hear Sun-

day by Sunday preaching better adapted to those of their ages than the boys of Girard College.

The publicity given to the Chapel at its dedication and the interest which the public took in the new building led to repeated articles descriptive of the Chapel—some in the daily press, and others in magazines. Perhaps the most impressive of these was in the *Architectural Record*, in which was reproduced a goodly number of exterior and interior photographs and detailed features of the construction. The attractiveness of the Chapel led to its use as illustrative material for the Girard College calendar for 1934.

Philadelphians have found through the Chapel a new interest in Girard College in the past year. Various church societies, social clubs, lodges, and other organizations have come for visits. Oftentimes several delegations representative of these interests will visit the institution on a single day. Parties of fifty to a hundred, and sometimes even larger groups, come drawn by the unique character of the institution. The College is being appreciated and studied as never before.

The organ has created a new and fresh interest in the activities of the Chapel. Repeatedly the organist has been invited to give recitals under the auspices of the American Guild of Organists, the Organ Players Club, and other bodies. To sit in the Chapel and listen to uplifting organ music coming from one knows not where, with both organist and organ concealed, is an uplifting experience which people appreciate. No doubt this interest will grow with the passing of the years. If any added demonstration were required to establish beyond question the religious character of Girard College as an educational institution, the erection and putting into use of this Chapel would seem to serve that great end.

With the completion of the new Chapel building, the problem naturally presented itself of the type of entertainment which would be presented there. The matter was considered by the Committee on Household, and action was taken providing that the Chapel should be used for the Sunday and week-day

services of worship; the memorial exercises which are held from time to time, such as New Year's Day, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, and Founder's Day; serious educational and informational lectures and entertainments which are given for the boys of the College, including illustrated lectures of a serious character, and numerous organ recitals, concerts, and other musical features. Entertainments which are purely recreational, such as those given on Hallowe'en and the moving picture entertainments which are carried forward during the year, can be presented in the auditorium of the High School building in which there is a seating capacity for eight hundred. Some of these purely entertainment features are given to groups of boys at different hours. The moving pictures are shown to the younger boys in the late afternoon, to the middle-aged boys immediately following supper, and to the older boys later in the evening. Advantages are found in having entertainments of this sort for smaller groups.

One important event of the year was the memorial religious service in honor of Stephen Girard, sponsored by an Alumni organization, the "Girard Ginger Association," and held in the Chapel on the Sunday evening preceding Founder's Day. At that service the Supervisor of High School Instruction was invited to deliver the address. The Organist of the College and the Director of Vocal Music were both invited to participate in this service.

In one respect Girard College is peculiar. All speaking in and service to its Chapel is limited to laymen. The will of the Founder forbade the engaging of any ecclesiastic or minister in any capacity whatever at Girard College, and, to make this restriction more binding, he prohibited the visiting of clergymen for any purpose. This restriction has been respected by the administration of the College, placing upon laymen the duty of serving as Chapel preachers and furnishing the religious guidance which the institution gives.

As to Chapel preachers, the accompanying list is an indication of the type of men who are called upon for this duty, and the background of experience which they bring. Uniform-

ly, the College has striven to call as Sunday speakers those who have had experience in working with boys, and who are able to appreciate the boys' need and point of view. Increasingly we have been using members of our own staff as speakers in the Sunday Chapel service. Those actively interested in work with boys and who participate in religious education are able to bring helpful and constructive life lessons. It is gratifying that certain members of the Board of Directors have always had an interest in this branch of the work at Girard College, and have made their contribution in the Chapel services of the institution. Men like William H. Welsh, Benjamin B. Comegys, and William Potter, whose names are honored in the annals of the College, have been regular contributors to our Chapel service. The same may be said about Mr. Justice Roberts and of at least two members of the Board now in service. The prohibition of the Founder has not precluded giving religious education to the youth of Girard College; on the other hand, this prohibition has laid upon the management of the College and the laity in Philadelphia a sense of obligation to do their part toward meeting the limitations fixed by the Girard will. Sunday by Sunday we believe the chapel teaching at Girard College will compare favorably with that in other schools.

The practice of the College has recognized the rights and wishes of the mothers for boys to receive the instruction of their church in the formative period of their lives. A considerable number of boys are permitted, on the written requests of their mothers, to go out for religious instruction, and at regular intervals to attend the religious services of the churches of the mother's choice. In addition to the foregoing, vacations are so planned that boys may be with their families on Easter Sunday, on Christmas Sunday or the Sunday falling between Christmas and New Years, and for the interval of two months during the summer vacation, if mothers find it possible to have their boys out for the whole or part of that time. The possibility of these practices was recognized by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Girard Will Case, and

they have been faithfully carried out for many years—perhaps even from the founding of the College.

The new Chapel building has given added attractiveness to public religious services at Girard College, and has furnished facilities for making the worship of Almighty God more impressive. The processional, the use of gowns, the magnificent organ and the dignity and majesty of the Chapel itself, have lent solemnity to our worship. Never before has the Chapel, we believe, so registered itself in the life of the College, and impressed its influence so deeply on the minds and hearts of those here being trained. Girard College is pleased to be classed with those institutions which accept as fundamental the education of the hearts and moral natures of boys, as well as the training of their intellects. The latter without the former would, we feel, be not only a one-sided, but also a dangerous form of education.

CHAPEL SPEAKERS—1933

- January 1—Dr. Louis Heiland, Secretary, Board of Directors of City Trusts, Alumnus, Girard College.
" 8—Mr. N. C. Hanks, Lecturer, Philadelphia.
" 15—Mr. Joseph M. McCutcheon, Business Man, Alumnus, Girard College.
22—Mr. John A. Diemand, Business Man, New York, Alumnus, Girard College.
29—Mr. Russell Callow, Head Rowing Coach, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
- February 5—Mr. J. Harvey Borton, Business Man, Philadelphia.
" 12—Mr. Frank Schoble, Jr., Business Man, Philadelphia.
" 19—Mr. Thomas Ringe, Attorney, Philadelphia.
" 26—Mrs. Fadra Holmes Wilson, Teacher, St. Hilda's Hall, Old Charles Town, West Virginia.
- March 5—Dr. Cheesman A. Herrick, President, Girard College.
" 12—Dr. Joseph M. Jameson, Vice-President, Girard College.
" 19—Dr. John A. Lester, Director, Department of Guidance, The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa.
26—Mr. Henry F. Schwarz, Business Man, Philadelphia, Alumnus, Girard College.

- April 2—Dr. Cheesman A. Herrick, President, Girard College.
- " 9—Mr. Dana G. How, General Secretary, Christian Association, University of Pennsylvania.
- " 16—Mr. Joseph A. Davis, Superintendent of Household, Girard College.
- " 23—Dr. Robert E. Speer, Secretary, Board of Foreign Missions of The Presbyterian Church.
- " 30—Mr. Richmond P. Miller, Teacher, George School, George School, Pa.
- May 7—Dr. J. Duncan Spaeth, Professor, Princeton University.
- " 14—Mr. Walter A. Staub, Business Man, New York, Alumnus, Girard College.
- " 21—Mr. E. Elmer Staub, Business Man, Detroit, Michigan, Alumnus, Girard College.
- " 28—Dr. William Mather Lewis, President, Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.
- June 4—Franklin Spencer Edmonds, Esquire, Attorney, Philadelphia.
- " 11—Mr. Frank D. Witherbee, Superintendent of Admission and Discharge, Girard College.
- " 18—Dr. Cheesman A. Herrick, President, Girard College.
- " 25—Dr. Robert C. Clothier, President, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.
- July 2—Mr. Ellsworth E. Jackson, Business Man, Philadelphia.
- " 9—Mr. William H. Crown, General Secretary, Germantown Branch, Y. M. C. A., Philadelphia.
- " 16—Mr. Joseph M. McCutcheon, Business Man, Alumnus, Girard College.
- " 23—Mr. David A. McIlhatten, Teacher, Girard College.
- " 30—Mr. Albert H. Schoell, Teacher, Girard College.
- August 6—Captain Howard Kirk, Attorney, Media, Penna.
- 13—Professor George C. Foust, Teacher, Girard College.
- 20—Mr. William C. Sparks, Supervisor of Playgrounds and Recreation, Girard College.
- 27—Mr. Ronald R. Welch, Principal, Abington Junior High School, Abington, Pa.
- September 3—Dr. Cheesman A. Herrick, President, Girard College.
- " 10—Mr. Owen D. Evans, Superintendent, Mechanical School, Girard College.
- 17—Dr. John L. Haney, President, Central High School, Philadelphia.
- 24—Mr. Charles E. Bowman, Teacher, Girard College.

- October 1—Mr. O. Howard Wolfe, Business Man, Philadelphia.
 " 8—Mr. Henry V. Andrews, Teacher, Girard College.
 " 15—Dr. Edwin M. Wilson, Headmaster, The Haverford School,
 Haverford, Pa.
 22—Principal George H. Gilbert, Lower Merion Senior High
 School, Ardmore, Pa.
 " 29—Dr. Raymond I. Haskell, Teacher, Girard College.
- November 5—Mr. E. Newbold Cooper, Supervising Principal, Element-
 ary Schools, Girard College.
 " 12—Mr. John W. Leydon, Teacher, Girard College.
 " 19—Mr. Homer Rodeheaver, Business Man, Philadelphia.
 " 26—Dr. Wilson Farrand, Headmaster, Newark Academy,
 Newark, New Jersey.
- December 3—Honorable Roland S. Morris, Attorney, Board of Direc-
 tors of City Trusts.
 " 10—Dr. Alfred E. Stearns, Headmaster Emeritus, Phillips
 Academy, Andover, Massachusetts.
 17—Colonel Lewis S. Sorley, United States Army, Retired.
 24—Mr. Arthur E. Fink, Director, University House, Chris-
 tian Association, University of Pennsylvania; Alumnus,
 Girard College.
 31—Dr. William T. Ellis, Journalist, Swarthmore, Pa.

LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS

With boys in residence for the full week, and many of them continuing here for the summer vacation, little opportunity is afforded for them to attend entertainments outside the College. The furnishing of helpful lectures and suitable moving picture entertainments is of more than passing importance. The accompanying list of lectures and entertainments represents the growth of experience as to what seems to interest boys, and what is promising of giving them the largest stimulation and helpfulness. Good lectures, wholesome pictures, and music of high quality challenge the interest and contribute an important element in training. Not only are entertainments of this sort valuable in the daily work, but attendance upon them is, we believe, establishing standards for future entertainments, and is the giving of a reasonable assurance that the leisure of boys will be well used after they leave Girard College. The selection of motion pictures and the engaging

of lectures and other forms of entertainments are not easy tasks. Boys are disposed to be critical, and they grow to be excellent judges of the entertainments provided for them.

Two aspects of the entertainments are not without interest. One is the furnishing of instruction by means of entertainment and through motion pictures in the classrooms or the auditorium rooms which are conducted in conjunction with the classrooms and in relationship with the school instruction. An auditorium teacher can make a real contribution to the work of the College through the use of the lantern and the motion picture machines, using material which relates itself definitely to the instruction of the class. In recent years a plan of instruction has been developed in the field of visual education, and we are at present in only the early stages of this branch of instruction.

The other matter of more than passing interest is the response of the boys themselves in the furnishing of entertainment through plays, and in the auditorium work which they themselves present. The comment of the Vice-President on some developments in this direction is illustrative of the possibilities for this branch of instruction. These possibilities again are capable of a much greater future development. The Vice President writes: "A Christmas pageant, 'Yuletide in Old England,' was given for all boys of the Elementary Schools in the Armory just prior to the Christmas recess. Space permitted the participation of a large number of boys, and I believe the interest aroused by the undertaking and the profit to the boys participating recommend similar undertakings more frequently in the future. During the same week, an excellent presentation of Dickens' 'Christmas Carol' was given in the High School Auditorium. Very few outside speakers have been used in High School Auditorium periods. The Friday morning programs have been provided almost entirely by the boys themselves. These have contributed largely to the progress we have been making in our work in English and expression. Our boys now come forward to the upper High School classes with unusual capacity for prepared and

extemporaneous speaking. Second year High School boys are now able to give acceptable discussions of assigned topics in Sunday afternoon Chapels and the reports by older boys at the Sunday evening service during the past year have been of notably better quality than those given in previous years."

LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS—1933

Friday, January 6:

Lecture—"The Joy of Living"
Dr. Samuel C. Schmucker.

Friday, January 20:

Comedy—"Taming the Modern Shrew"
The Pollard Players.

Friday, February 10:

Lecture—"A Shepherd of the East"
Mr. George Elias.

Friday, February 24:

Concert—The Metropolitan Concert Company of Chicago.

Friday, March 10:

Illustrated Lecture—
"Abraham Lincoln in Pictures"
President Cheesman A. Herrick.

Friday, March 24:

Interpretative Recital—
"Robert Burns"
Dr. John Dennis Mahoney.

Friday, April 7:

Concert—Dr. Thaddeus Rich and Associates.

Friday, April 21:

Illustrated Lecture—"Australia and New Zealand"
Dr. Michael Dorizas.

Friday, October 20:

Concert—Gamble Concert Party.

Tuesday, October 31:

4.15 P. M. The Dietric Company, Magic, Music and Drama.

7.45 P. M. Paul Fleming, Magician.

Friday, November 17:

Recital—"Adventures of a Tune Detective"

Dr. Sigmund Spaeth.

Friday, December 1:

Original Declamation Contest.

Members of the Senior Classes of Girard College.

Friday, December 15:

Christmas Concert—

Musical Organizations of Girard College.

Saturday, December 23:

Entertainment—The Campanello Concert Party.

Music and Monologs.

ANNIVERSARIES AND COMMENCEMENTS—1933 SPEAKERS

New Year's Day,

Honorable Eugene V. Alessandrini,

Judge of Common Pleas Court No. 5, Philadelphia.

Commencement, January 19,

Mr. Harvey J. Harman,

Department of Physical Education,

University of Pennsylvania.

Lincoln's Birthday,

Honorable George W. Maxey,

Justice, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Dedication of Girard College Chapel, March 30,

Mr. Justice Owen J. Roberts,

Supreme Court of the United States.

Honorable Francis Shunk Brown,

President, Board of Directors of City Trusts.

Dedication of Girard College Library, May 11,
Mr. Joseph L. Wheeler, Librarian, Enoch Pratt Free
Library, Baltimore, Maryland.
Mr. William H. Kingsley,
Vice-President, Board of Directors of City Trusts.
Founder's Day,
Dr. D. Walter Morton, Class of 1897.
Major-General William D. Connor, United States
Army.
Founder's Day (Morning Assembly of Students),
Mr. Robert E. McHose, Class of June, 1927.
Commencement, June 22,
Mr. Justice Owen J. Roberts,
Supreme Court of the United States.
Thanksgiving Day,
Dr. Parke R. Kolbe,
President, Drexel Institute, Philadelphia.

LIBRARY

The most important event in the library activities of the past year, and probably also the most important contribution yet made to the library history of Girard College, was the completion and occupancy of the new Library building. This building, placed on the east side of the yard opposite the High School building, has given a finish and a completion to the front of the College which adds greatly to the attractiveness of the grounds. The taking down of another section of the wall lying to the east, and the substitution of an iron paling fence ten feet high has opened up the grounds and given an entirely different impression of the College than could be had when the only opening was the gate between the two Lodge houses.

The new Library building was made ready early in May, and the dedication date was fixed for May eleventh. The building was open for inspection from 2.30 to 4.00 o'clock in the afternoon, during which time a reception was held and

tea was served by the Library staff. The dedicatory exercises were held in the main reading room on the second floor. The principal address was delivered by Mr. Joseph L. Wheeler, Librarian of the Enoch Pratt Free Library, of Baltimore. Addresses were also made by Mr. William H. Kingsley, a graduate of the College, who is a Vice-President of the Board of Directors of City Trusts, and by Mr. Alfred Morton Githens, representing the architects who designed the building. The following brief description of the building is furnished by the Librarian in the way of a report and as a record of what the building is and the way in which it lends itself to use. The Librarian writes: "Upon entering the main hall one is impressed with the exceptional beauty of the marble, which is matched to bring out the grained pattern in the stone as well as the delicate tints of mauve and gray. From the main hall one descends a few steps to the first floor level. On this floor the Children's Room occupies practically the entire west half, being sixty-four feet long and thirty-eight feet wide, with additional space in an adjoining Conference Room and a Work Room. The special features in this Children's Room are an inviting fire-place with settles on either side and the quaint figure of a medieval page on a steed decorating the center tiles; several beautiful leaded-glass windows ornamented with printer's marks; a beamed ceiling, and commodious window seats. This room has a seating capacity of seventy-five, and has a direct entrance at the west side of the building, which allows for the coming and going of the small boys entirely apart from the other departments of the Library.

"On this same floor are situated the Work and Catalog Room, and the Staff Rooms. The former is a well-lighted room of twenty by twenty-seven feet, with a large supply room opening from it. Three tiers of stack run through the center of the building from basement to mezzanine levels between the first and second floors. This stack space contains shelving capacity for one hundred thousand volumes.

"On the second, or top floor, the entire west portion is

given to the Reading Room. As this room has a two-fold purpose to fulfill—that of school library laboratory, and that of recreational reading room—it was planned with these two uses in mind. Commodious and of intriguing arrangement with spacious alcoves extending eastward, and with a Conference Room, a Classroom, a Reserve Book Room, all within the supervision of the main desk, this room offers a fine example of a beautiful and a well-planned school library. The home-like features of an open fire-place, window seats, Windsor armchairs, and soft green hangings at the windows give the atmosphere essential for a recreational reading room. The floor covering is a two-toned gray cork tile, and the walls carry out the soft green tones of the hangings. This room seats at tables one hundred and ten persons, and with the additional armchairs and window seats, the total seating capacity is one hundred thirty-two.

"On this floor are also found the Librarian's Office immediately at the head of the main stairway, a seminar room for the Post High School boys, and a reading room for adults. The latter has its own entrance, thus avoiding any interference with, or disturbance from other departments of the Library.

"The stack floors are made directly accessible to the Reading Room by means of a center stairway and an electric elevator. The latter convenience makes it possible to move truck loads of books up and down with little effort."

One depressing feature of the dedication was the consciousness that Mr. Edward Lippincott Tilton, who had been the chief designer of the Library and who had devoted himself with rare insight to the perfection of its detail and particularly to its adaptation to use, died when the building was nearing completion. It was to us all a matter of deep regret that Mr. Tilton was not spared to see this his last work brought to a completion. Happily, his partner, Mr. Githens, was familiar with Mr. Tilton's plans, and was able to take up the work and bring it to a satisfactory consummation. Mr.

Githens made a happy contribution to the dedicatory exercises in an appropriate short address.

It was fortunate that Mr. William H. Kingsley was persuaded by the Board of Directors to speak at the dedicatory exercises as his contacts with Girard College date back for fifty-seven years, when as a small boy he entered the institution in 1877. He had known intimately Miss Mary Lynch, who was the first beloved librarian, and he had followed on with the work of the other librarians, so that he could speak from a fulness of knowledge of the evolution of the Library.

The Library books were moved largely by the boys of the College, and the set-up for work in the new quarters came about so naturally as to create no serious dislocation of the library service. The same staff is carrying the work in the new quarters more easily and efficiently than they were able to carry it under the conditions in Founder's Hall. The whole administrative procedure has incurred no added expense, and the new building has increased in a large way the effectiveness of this branch of the work.

We can but regard the construction of the Library building at the time it was secured, and the way in which it came about, as the result of a happy combination of circumstances. In effect, this was built out of the economies in the erection of the Chapel, because of the substitution of Indiana limestone for marble in the exterior and a favorable condition in the building market when the contract for erection was let. Out of the original appropriation of two millions of dollars for the erection of the Chapel, there was saved upwards of \$400,000, which proved to be more than enough for the construction of the Library building. Thus two needed and beautiful buildings on the grounds of the College were secured at what we all thought in the beginning would be the cost of one. The contribution which the Library and the Chapel are making will result in Girard College's becoming an entirely different institution from what it ever could have become without these constructions. One of the most appreciated comments on the Library building was made by the Board's

architect, Mr. John T. Windrim, who has designed many notable buildings for the College. In connection with another matter during the year, Mr. Windrim added a statement which expresses the feeling we all have for the Library building: "What a perfect gem of a building your new Library is!"

SUMMARY OF LIBRARY STATISTICS

The following statistics for the year 1933 present a summary of the work of the Library, including the Main Department and the Children's Room, and also a comparison with the work of the preceding year.

BOOK CIRCULATION ACCORDING TO CLASSES

	<i>Main Department</i>		<i>Children's</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Room</i>	<i>1933</i>	<i>1932</i>
General works	42	47	163	252	172
Philosophy	98	297	6	401	461
Religion	172	108	293	573	702
Sociology and Education...	826	636	4022	5484	5918
Philology	43	30	76	149	198
Science	495	185	1178	1858	1650
Useful Arts	1170	386	1419	2975	2724
Fine Arts	1098	280	1452	2830	3165
Literature	1280	859	398	2537	2891
History	637	293	1359	2289	2701
Travel	431	410	716	1557	1672
Biography	1030	490	693	2213	2431
Fiction	12894	4173	9876	26943	30495
Periodicals	160	12114	0	12274	10310
Total Circulation	20376	20308	21651	62335	65490
Main Department circulation {					
Boys				20376	22962
Adults				20308	19352
Children's Room circulation.....				21651	23176
Grand Total Book Circulation				62335	65490

ATTENDANCE IN THE LIBRARY

		1933	1932
Main Department attendance {	Boys	45242	50602
	Adults ..	3128	3276
Children's Room attendance		21503	23931
Grand Total Attendance.....		69873	77809

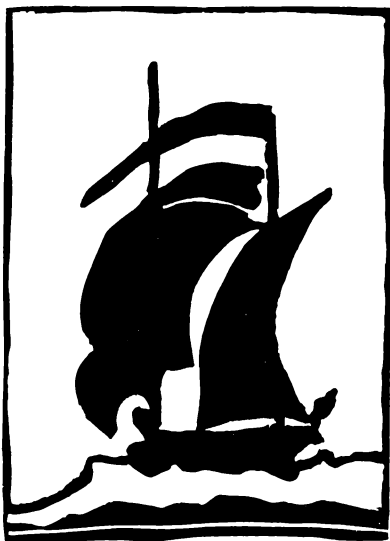
BOOKS ADDED TO THE LIBRARY

Non-Fiction	1666
Fiction	1534
Periodicals (Bound volumes)	72
<hr/>	
Total number of volumes added to the Library in 1933	3272
Total number of volumes discarded in 1933	312
Total accessions to date	52969
Total unaccessioned bound volumes to date	6583
Total discard and lost to date	9465
Total approximate number of volumes in the Library, 1933	50087

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

At the opening of the twentieth section of the Girard will in which the Founder stated his purpose in the establishment of the College, he added the following explanation: "I am particularly desirous to provide for such a number of poor white male orphan children, as can be trained in one institution, a better education as well as a more comfortable maintenance than they usually receive from the application of the public funds." The foregoing indicates that Girard put education first, although many might consider the natural order to be to provide for the maintenance of children as a basis for their education. The Founder's commission and the long history of the College warrant us in saying that the schools are, after all, the ultimate and dominating purpose for which Girard College was established. Other services are contributory to and necessary for the work of the schools, but it is for their education that boys are received and maintained in the institution.

Changes in the supervising principalship of the Elementary Schools, which occurred in 1932, have in the past year worked out to the greater good of the College. Two or three fixed principles of procedure have been contributory to a successful year in the Elementary Schools. The first is conscious striving to make our educational effort expressional. The boys are brought actively into the teaching process, and are stimulated to put forth their own efforts in all branches of



OUR CARGO OF STORIES

Middle School
Girard College, Philadelphia
1933

the work. This applies to the English studies, where creative work in writing and the improvising of plays, the writing of home letters, the production of verse, the printing of compositions, and the assembling of these as printed sheets in a book, all challenge the interest and inspire the effort of the boys. (The reproduced cover of a collection of these compositions is shown on the preceding page.)

The English work is correlated with that in other branches of instruction, such as art, drawing and handwork, civics, nature study, and practically all of the activities which are carried on. By means of the project-problem method of teaching, the activities of three or four departments may be focused on a single theme. An illustration will suffice. Boys are taught to supervise the conduct in the halls, at the assemblies and dismissals, and in the passing of classes from room to room throughout the day. To have all consciously aware of what is involved in these relationships, an exercise in civics was devoted to developing in the boys the qualities of good citizens in the halls. After this had been thus worked out, it was handed to the art department and became an exercise in lettering and arrangement. It furnished a subject for a linoleum block illustration which the boys themselves cut out. From the art division of the work the same illustration was handed on to the shops, where the material was set in type, with the linoleum block illustration affixed, and presented as a poster, which was placed about the halls to challenge the ideals of citizenship. So simple an illustration indicates the possibilities of coöperative effort in the educational process, and the possibilities of general training for life even in the Elementary School. The poster resulting from this exercise, reduced in size, is reproduced on the opposite page.

Repeatedly in annual reports attention has been drawn to what may be termed the fault of "over-teaching." In general, that is a serious defect of modern education. By making the learning process too easy there is created dependence rather



GOOD CITIZENS

In The Halls

are

obedient

truthful

dependable

good sports

clean and neat

cheerful

prompt passers

helpful

quiet talkers

polite

Are you a good citizen ?

than independence on the part of the taught. Methods should be devised which will emphasize the learning rather than the teaching aspect of education. Teachers should not get themselves in the way of boys' developing their own abilities through learning. A skilful guiding of boys, a challenging of their interests, and the calling forth of the powers with which they have been endowed, is the ideal which we should increasingly exemplify in Girard College.

The spirit and method of Girard College Elementary Schools will be best evidenced by the brief statement of the Supervising Principal, who reports as follows: "I believe we are doing much along the line of progressive education which has as its object the care for the whole child. The various chapel and other dramatic programs given by the boys of the Elementary and Junior High School classes; the gymnastic, athletic and sports exercises; the comparatively large number of talks, lectures, and entertainments of various types to which the boys are 'exposed'; the Boy Scouts and numerous other organizations; the outside trips by groups of boys for educational purposes; the making of toys and various projects as gifts to the unfortunate in hospitals; the religious and moral environment—all these influences, in connection with the strictly educational program, tend toward the development of the whole child in Girard College."

HIGH SCHOOL

The secondary division of our work has been built on the foundations laid by the Elementary Schools; and year by year we have the feeling that the High School of the College is more satisfactorily equipping boys for practical life, and incidentally also preparing them to continue their education after they leave Girard College. Probably no other division of education in America is having a more determining influence on our generation than is the secondary school. As an institution this school has had a phenomenal development in our generation, and in a large way it has been an integrating and a constructive force in the preparation of young people for the

discharge of their duties in a democratic society. As we look back for twenty-four years, the progress of secondary education in Girard College has quite kept pace with the growth of this branch of the educational system in the country at large. This progress is evidenced in many ways. First, there has been the recognition of Girard College as an accredited secondary school from which the certificate of the graduates is now widely accepted by institutions of higher learning. An increasing number of our boys have been going to college in late years, and practically all who have gone have made a success of their college work. Several have won distinction in the higher institutions which they have attended. In addition the training is for vocations, through which boys are sent out prepared to meet the demands of practical life. (The High School curriculum is shown on the following page.)

The primary aim of the College is to give first a fundamental general education, efforts being directed to this end throughout the Elementary School and for the first two years of the High School. During the last two years of the High School, specialization is introduced, with every encouragement to a boy to prepare himself along the line of what is likely to be his future interest. If there could be one criticism of secondary education in general in America, and perhaps also the same criticism could be applied to higher education, it is that our young people study loosely and carelessly too many subjects. A focusing of effort along a narrow line in which a student is interested is likely to develop more power, and to lead to more useful results. Twenty-four years ago the boys in our High School studied both trade school and commercial subjects. Of late in the last two years they are asked under guidance to choose between the commercial and the trade school divisions, and to devote their afternoons to the special branch of the division to which they go. Not only this, but after choosing one or the other of these divisions, they are still further narrowed in their effort to a particular trade or line of study in which they have shown special interests and aptitudes.

HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULUM

Preparatory Year—(Seventh School Year)—English—selected readings, composition, grammar and spelling (5)¹; arithmetic and introductory algebra (4); American history and community civics (4); geography (4); hygiene (2); library (1); vocal music (1); physical education (8); shopwork: *first term*, woodworking (6); *second term*, foundry (6).

First Year—English—selected readings, oral and written composition, grammar (5); essentials of algebra and elementary geometry (4); community civics and ancient history (4); general science (4); French (4); mechanical drawing (4); library (1); physical education (6); shopwork: *first term*, forge and sheet metal (4); *second term*, electric wiring (4).

Second Year—English—selected readings, oral and written composition (5); essentials of algebra and geometry, trigonometry of right triangles (4); European history (4); biology (4); French (4); library (1); physical education (6); shopwork and commercial studies: *first term*, machine shop (4); junior business training and penmanship (4); *second term*, junior business training and penmanship (4); commercial arithmetic (2); shop (4); or junior business training and penmanship (6); commercial arithmetic (4).

Junior Year—*Required*: English—selected readings, oral and written composition (5); United States history (4); plane geometry (4); physical education (6).

Required Electives: (a), physics (5); or Spanish (4); (b), trade shop (16); or bookkeeping (4); typewriting (4); and *first term*, commercial geography and local industries (6); or local industries and stenography (6); *second term*, business organization (5); or stenography (5).

Senior Year—*Required*: English—selected readings, oral and written composition (5); social problems (4); physical education (6).

Required Electives: (a), trigonometry and surveying (4); or intermediate algebra and solid geometry (4); or Spanish (4); or history and appreciation of art (4); (b), physics (5); or chemistry (5); or French (4); (c), trade shop (16); or *first term*, typewriting (4); office practice (3); advanced bookkeeping (3); and office appliances (3); or stenography (5); office practice (3); and typewriting (4); *second term*, typewriting (2); office practice (3); advanced bookkeeping (3); office appliances (3); and commercial law (4); or stenography (3); typewriting (3); office practice (3); and commercial law (4).

In addition to the above curriculum, opportunity is given for membership in the band or orchestra, for individual instruction in instrumental music, and for special instruction in art.

¹ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of forty-five minute periods per week.

Certain of the High School subjects, are felt to be universal and fundamental, these being English, which we believe an indispensable subject; civics, which is a requisite for training in a democracy; some fundamental equipment in a foreign language; and the elements of mathematics and science.

Our High School departments of instruction have perfected their methods and improved their technique so that we may say with all confidence that the equipment of our graduates year by year is improving steadily. Notable in the past year has been the improvement in the English instruction. The head teacher of English in the High School serves as chairman of the English teachers of all the grades, and during the past year there has been completed a compendium of two hundred pages giving the summarized course of English instruction from the first grade through the four year High School. The preparation of this syllabus has brought about a close correlation of English instruction in all classes and is a definite statement of much practical value, in that the teachers up and down the line may have knowledge of what has been taught, or will be taught. The working out of the details of the curriculum of itself is a splendid equipment for those who are to guide in the teaching, and we may well regard the completion of so detailed a course of study as an accomplishment of high order.

Practical work in English is the common practice in the High School, as it is in the Elementary Schools. Boys are encouraged to write verse, to improvise and to act plays, to prepare and print a news sheet for the College, and a more ambitious literary magazine. Each year the English Department maintains a dramatic club, which prepares and puts on a classical play. Over the years numerous Shakespearean plays have been presented, and for the present year the "Merchant of Venice" is being prepared for presentation in the spring. In 1933 the play produced was Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer."

A novel debate is being conducted in the present academic year with the Christ's Hospital School, in England. The

question for this debate is whether or not the United States should enter the League of Nations. The debate has been conducted by the interchange of arguments between teams of the respective schools. A plan is maturing for an actual debate to be held in February, by which the arguments presented in support of the United States' entering the League, made by the Christ's Hospital team, will be used by three of our boys selected to support that side of the debate against our original team, which will use their prepared arguments against the United States entering the League of Nations. The arguments prepared by our original team will in the meantime have been sent to the Christ's Hospital, where they will similarly be presented before the school by a selected team chosen from that school's student body.

The fact that the Founder of Girard College was a Frenchman, and that he provided for the study of the French and Spanish languages in his school, has given an impetus to the study of these languages which otherwise they would not have had. The aim is to use the languages in a practical way, and to that end each year the French Club puts on a French play, brief in character necessarily, and not ambitious as to scenery and setting. The interest of l'Alliance Francaise continues, and each term the boy showing the greatest proficiency in the study of the French language and literature receives a public award and a membership in that Society. Beyond question, the provision of Girard for the teaching of French and Spanish was wise, and has resulted to the good of the College. Girard said in his will that he did not forbid, but that he did not recommend, the teaching of the classical languages, and while from time to time there have been sporadic efforts for the introduction of Latin and German as languages at Girard College, little headway has been made in foreign language study aside from the required French and Spanish. French has made a real contribution in the educational scheme of the College, and Spanish, which of late years has been an elective study, has found its place as a second foreign language which has a more practical aspect.

The social sciences have loomed large in the curriculum of instruction. We have at Girard College an experiment in practical democracy, and both in the Elementary School and the High School the approach to our problems of discipline and government is through student interest and student public opinion. The social sciences have made a large contribution to a better understanding of the principles of the government under which the College is administered.

The newly appointed head of the Mathematics Department has been organizing instruction and making his department more effective. Along with English and social sciences, this is one of the more general subjects of study which continues from the earlier years forward. We look to the preparation of manuals of instruction similar to that brought out this year for English for this and other divisions of the curriculum.

The work in the natural and physical sciences has gone forward with gratifying results. To an earlier book of notes for seventh year hygiene, the teacher of chemistry has added during the past year a set of notes for experiments in general chemistry. These are quite detailed, and furnish a splendid basis for laboratory instruction in this subject. Biology tests were earlier prepared by the teacher in this subject and brought out through a book publishing house. In the form of nature study in the Elementary Schools, and of general science in the earlier High School years, practical instruction is given, enabling boys better to understand the laws and phenomena of the material world in which they live. More specialized science instruction in the advanced High School years is elective to boys of the junior and senior years. The results from the study of science are much to the credit of those who are promoting this branch of our High School education.

Not the least of the educational services being rendered to Girard College boys is in the specialized instruction of the Commercial Department. In the earlier high school years all boys are given some insight into business methods and prac-

do. This instruction gives a basis for an intelligent choice when the election is made between the commercial and hand-work specializations of the last two years. The major effort in the commercial field, however, is in the training of those who gravitate to the commercial section for the completion of their education in Girard College.

Some years ago the Commercial Department brought out a bulletin summarizing the curriculum and giving suggestions as to instruction methods. This has admirably served its purpose, and the results from our Commercial Department are such that we may find a degree of satisfaction in what it has accomplished, and of high hopes for its continued usefulness.

It is a pleasure to record the establishment of a chapter of the "National Honor Society" at Girard College in May of the last school year. Only boys who rank scholastically in the highest third of their classes are eligible for membership in this Society, and from this highest third can be chosen only those who qualify for character, leadership, and service. A limited membership, ranking from five percent for the lower class to fifteen percent for the class being graduated, may be chosen to this Society, and it is our belief that this recognition will contribute to the morale and *esprit de corps* in the institution. President Comfort, of Haverford College, honored Girard College by coming as the guest speaker at the installation ceremonies for this Honor Society; and, at the second initiation of members, Professor E. Duncan Grizzell, of the University of Pennsylvania, came for the address. The practice has been adopted of allowing special privileges to boys who wear the pins of the Honor Society, and we believe that the establishment of such a Society will contribute to the further advancement of Girard College.

MECHANICAL INSTRUCTION

Handwork training now seems so well established as to be a necessity in Girard College. Here the expressional side of education gets its fullest opportunity. Instruction in handwork, important in itself, has added importance in serving as a supplement to the academic or bookwork instruction in the educational scheme. An important supplementary feature during the past year has been the continuance of the "opportunity shop" for voluntary instruction. At times when boys are on the playgrounds or are not otherwise assigned they may go to the Mechanical School and carry on certain forms of manufacture. Boys with gifts for such work, and who have an interest in the development of these gifts, turn such opportunities to excellent account. The Superintendent of Mechanical Instruction feels that further developments in the direction of voluntary activities are possible, and also greatly to be desired. No doubt additional shop hours in the interval from four to six o'clock in the afternoons, and on Saturdays and holidays, would be responded to by other boys who would find an interest, and with whom time hangs heavily during the hours and on the days named.

The publication of a ninety-eight page pamphlet giving the course of study for mechanical instruction marks a further development in this division of the College. This pamphlet supplies a detailed statement of the courses of study, an account of the development of this branch of training at Girard College, and furnishes suggestions for guidance in industrial training and for the methods, layout, and equipment desirable for shop instruction. The Superintendent of the Mechanical School has had a wide experience in handwork education, for a number of years in one of the bureaus of the Department of Public Instruction of Pennsylvania, and back of that as Supervisor of continuation school education in the City of Boston. The completion of the curriculum, and the better organization of instruction which this makes possible, indicate that handwork education continues to progress under its present staff and plan of organization.

SUMMER SCHOOL

With few changes, the administrative and teaching staff of the summer term of 1932 returned for the summer of 1933. This is an altogether desirable arrangement, as officers and teachers learn the routine at the College, and the boys come to know them so that the succeeding summers furnish opportunities for building on experience and making the work of the second and later years better than that of the earlier year or years. The Supervisor of summer school work reported of last summer's session that the teachers and staff agreed that the response of the boys and the general results were more satisfactory than in any year preceding. It was gratifying to note also that a considerable number of boys made good their standing after incurring conditions, or advanced themselves a grade, so that they will have a fair prospect of completing the requirements for graduation, or availing themselves of the privileges of the Post High School course.

STAFF OF SUMMER SCHOOL

Supervisor of Bookwork	Mr. Ronald R. Welch
Supervisor of Manual Arts	Miss Viola R. Collins
Tutor for High School Subjects.....	Mr. William Ott
Tutor for High School Subjects....	Mr. Louis Q. Moss
Auditorium Teacher....	Miss Elizabeth Ludlow Fulton
Accompanist..	Mr. Arthur W. Howes

TEACHERS FOR HIGH SCHOOL GROUP

Mr. James J. Lamond
Mr. George W. Harlow
Mr. George J. Epley

TEACHERS FOR THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL GROUP

TUTORS

Mrs. Freda W. Thomas
Miss Lillian A. Reece
Mrs. Elsie D. Hampton

BOOKWORK

Mrs. Elsie S. White
Miss Edna L. Adams
Miss Bertha B. Wagenhurst
Miss K. Adessa Martin

HANDWORK

Mrs. Helen Burns
Miss Frances H. Biester
Miss Stella E. Allen
Miss Gertrude M. Ehinger
Mrs. Anna Woods Henry

POST HIGH SCHOOL INSTRUCTION

Employment policies of the past years have shown the wisdom of our having provided a regular plan of instruction for boys who complete the standard curriculum at Girard College at seventeen or sixteen years of age. It has become next to impossible to place boys at employment if they are under sixteen, and there is difficulty in finding places for those whose ages are between sixteen and eighteen. The mothers of boys being graduated at sixteen or seventeen have greatly appreciated an opportunity for their sons to continue for one year or longer in the College, and there is a clearly marked trend in the direction of supplying two additional years of education as a part of the regular system of public schools. While this plan has had a more notable development in such states as California and Texas, the movement for the junior college as an institution is now country wide. Of this trend the United States commissioner of Education has recently written as follows: "I am convinced that the time is at hand when high schools located in centers of population should be extended upward for two years. Such an extension, which fortunately has been undertaken in a number of places in Michigan, allows a larger number of boys and girls to obtain two additional years of education without incurring the expense of going away from home. It enables school authorities to round out the general cultural and civic education of students in a far more satisfactory way than is possible at the present time, but of no less importance. It provides an opportunity for training of an advanced type in a number of vocations, which up to the present time is not provided for in the public school system. Hence what we know as the junior college movement, which seems to be growing in a truly

remarkable way, bids fair to have most significant implications in a number of directions for American education."

The Junior college was begun by President Harper at the University of Chicago more than thirty years ago. President Harper made a sharp differentiation between the first two and the second two years of the college course, calling the lower years a junior college and the upper years a senior college; but he went further and undertook to establish affiliated relationships with institutions known as junior colleges elsewhere, allowing the more generalized and academic collegiate instruction to be given in junior colleges, and reserving specialization and true university work to institutions of the senior college grade. The time seemed not to have been opportune for a large development of the junior college idea when President Harper originated it, but more recently this plan has had a large vogue, and there are now hundreds of junior colleges in America, and the numbers are increasing steadily.

With the fixed provision of the Girard will that boys may be kept here until they are eighteen, and the opportunity to take those of good ability and develop them to the top of their bent, there becomes increasingly a problem of providing for the ones who graduate before they are eighteen years of age. The growth of the policy of admitting boys who are on grade, or nearly so, of unquestioned good ability, and of stimulating their development here, is bringing an increasing number up to the level of the completion of the requirements for the conventional course at Girard College in advance of their having reached their eighteenth birthdays. The tendency in American education is to keep boys for a longer time in school, and to give them a more complete education than used to be thought necessary.

The establishment of the Post High School course, and the allowing of those who can complete the preliminary education an opportunity to take advantage of this course, has had a psychological effect of stimulating boys to put forth special effort in the securing of promotion, or in the making

up of one or more terms of work by summer study, so that they may avail themselves of the opportunity of this new work. The existence of such a course is a challenge to boys all down the line, and they are now more zealous to see that they do not fail to make up any deficiency, and to come within the range of satisfying the requirements for enrollment in the Post High School course. The curriculum for this course seems fairly to fall within the studies as laid down in the will of the Founder, and altogether we feel that the establishment of this course was a natural and desirable step to have taken.

The Vice-President has worked out a series of tables showing the percentage of the total number of boys eligible for the Post High School instruction during the past four years. In the spring and fall terms of 1930, there were fifteen and seventeen percent of the boys in the Middle School who were on age and likely to be eligible for the Post High School instruction; in the spring and fall of 1931, these percentages had risen to eighteen and twenty; in the spring and fall of 1932 they had risen to twenty and twenty-three; and in the spring and fall of 1933 the percentages had reached the totals of twenty-five and twenty-six in the same two terms respectively. In January 1933 a total of three hundred and twenty-six boys in Girard College were on age, eligible to enter the Post High School, on the assumption that they kept their age standing and continued to the completion of the regular course. The Vice-President raises an interesting question whether it is not desirable to establish at Girard College two distinct curriculums—the first for boys who are of the steady going, plodding type, who give promise of completing the old requirements by their eighteenth birthdays, and a second group of those who can progress more rapidly and complete the High School requirements at the end of their sixteenth or seventeenth years, and thus get their two years or one year in the Post High School division. In commenting on the Post High School experience up to this time, and in making observations on the future development in this direction, the Vice-President offers the following comments:

"Our work with the current Post High School classes is proceeding very satisfactorily. We are finding that we can give a rapid course in Latin which will enable us to do two years of preparatory school Latin in one year, thus practically duplicating the course offered in college for boys who enter without Latin preparation. We have recast our course in 'Orientation' to meet somewhat more nearly the elementary or beginning course in sociology offered in college. So few colleges give work under the classification of 'Orientation' that, while the course has been extremely valuable in content, it does not appear that it may be offered except in occasional instances for college credit. By giving to our modified course the title of 'Elements of Sociology,' we shall be able to provide as valuable a content of instruction as before and, at the same time, to insure a greater possibility of college credit for those taking the course should they desire later to ask for it. Several boys who have finished a year of the Post High School with us have entered college and have received credit to such degree that they will be able to complete their college course in three years or three years plus a few additional credits which may be secured by attending a summer session.

"It seems clearly to have been demonstrated, therefore, that Girard College can, if it faces the task with some resourcefulness, do more for an increasing number of the boys entrusted to its care than merely to bring them through the traditional Elementary School and High School. The college has already accomplished for a few boys '8-4-1' years of education as usually stated, or, in terms of the present trend, '6-4-3' years of a '6-4-4' plan. This has been done without altering our present organization of Junior, Middle and High Schools."

It should be noted in conclusion on our schools that the educational problem at Girard College is distinctive. In large measure the institution must furnish the stimulus which will impel boys to put forth the effort without which we can have no creditable educational accomplishment. We must not make learning so much of a drudgery that it will cease to be what the Rector of St. Paul's terms "a delight." The sever-

est charge against the old time disciplinary education is presented by this Rector as an indictment lodged against such schools because they "corrode the bright metal of a boy's mentality." But another educational method is beset by as great or even greater danger, and that is the attempt to secure education by a "painless process." Education should be given under conditions which make the process pleasurable, but if it is to be effective there must be rigorous discipline, and the holding of young people to the accomplishment of set tasks, and even to the making of these tasks difficult. The modern progressive education is in danger of avoiding the severe exaction without which true training is impossible. If youth are to be equipped for the tasks of a workaday world, and prepared to be useful members of modern society, they must undergo the regimen of routine and the meeting of requirements. Difficult tasks accomplished may give a zest which makes learning a pleasure, not a drudgery, and with a proper balance of discipline and interest education may be sound in itself, and may challenge the interest of youth and stimulate them to strive to the top of their bent. Thus through discipline may come the emergence into a new power, which gives an enlarged freedom.

The Vice-President, who functions in the work of the College as a supervisor of the schools—a dean of instruction—and who knows the schools and their problems, their failures, and their successes better than these can be known by anyone else, gives as a conclusion of his summary on the work of the schools for the year the following heartening statement: "I am encouraged by the evidence during the past year of a wholesome stock-taking, an increased endeavor to test out both the methods and the materials of instruction, and to make a more careful and more vigorous attack upon the problem not only of teaching boys, but also of guiding and inspiring them to a better understanding and use of the opportunities provided them by the College."

SAVING FUND ACCOUNT

	<i>Deposits</i>	<i>Withdrawals</i>	<i>Totals</i>
1896.....	\$234.07	\$5.00	\$229.07
1897.....	446.79	22.52	653.34
1898.....	437.04	113.91	976.47
1899.....	340.12	70.35	1246.24
1900.....	452.36	153.20	1545.40
1901.....	503.79	164.42	1884.77
1902.....	518.81	367.73	2035.85
1903.....	606.70	468.67	2173.88
1904.....	743.21	482.02	2435.07
1905.....	758.20	419.51	2773.76
1906.....	764.80	842.31	2696.25
1907.....	939.74	246.00	3389.99
1908.....	851.72	510.95	3730.67
1909.....	970.88	651.36	4050.28
1910.....	828.70	945.88	3933.10
1911.....	1334.14	800.55	4466.69
1912.....	1360.27	949.32	4877.64
1913.....	1694.00	568.10	6003.54
1914.....	1704.91	709.20	6999.25
1915.....	1678.12	360.24	8317.13
1916.....	1941.61	1082.02	9176.72
1917.....	2642.82	1273.05	10546.49
1918.....	2437.31	2166.01	10817.79
1919.....	3061.17	1589.75	12289.21
1920.....	5344.45	1439.28	16194.38
1921.....	4449.56	2168.74	18475.20
1922.....	5129.14	3847.16	19757.18
1923.....	7862.49	3776.38	23843.29
1924.....	8154.29	5518.71	26478.87
1925.....	6525.28	5660.56	27343.59
1926.....	8071.35	4362.05	31052.89
1927.....	7126.36	7907.78	30271.47
1928.....	6772.82	6777.37	30266.92
1929.....	6499.43	6576.52	30189.83
1930.....	6123.30	7257.47	29055.66
1931.....	5432.44	5674.36	28813.74
1932.....	4898.10	7558.15	26153.69
1933.....	4029.55	7616.56	22566.68
	<u>\$113,669.84</u>	<u>\$91103.16</u>	<u>\$22566.68</u>

Interest to December 31, 1932.....	\$14,677.93
Total Interest for year ending December 31, 1933.....	1,004.34
Total Saving Fund Deposits December 31, 1933..	37,305.03

Accounts opened in 1929.....	182
Accounts opened in 1930.....	158
Accounts opened in 1931.....	225
Accounts opened in 1932.....	153
Accounts opened in 1933.....	138
Total number of accounts December 31, 1929.....	1315
Total number of accounts December 31, 1930.....	1322
Total number of accounts December 31, 1931.....	1403
Total number of accounts December 31, 1932.....	1410
Total number of accounts December 31, 1933.....	1372

TOTAL SAVINGS OF PUPILS

Saving Fund.....	\$37,305.03
First Liberty Loan Bond.....	50.00
Ten shares United Gas Improvement Company Common Stock.....	275.25
Total	\$37,630.28

PRIZES

The key man prize was continued, one award being made as follows:

September Award—Kenneth A. Hollenshead, Class of June, 1933

Special prizes were presented by various individuals and groups of the Alumni.

Gold watches were presented according to the terms of the will of the late General Louis Wagner to the students of the graduating classes having the highest scholarship averages for their last two years' work:

September Award—Samuel G. Lebowitz

February Award—John A. Fuller

Prizes awarded by the Girard College Alumni to the three members of the Senior classes for the best original declamations were presented in February:

1. Nelson C. Trefsgar.....	\$15.00
2. Francis A. Neibert.....	10.00
3. Norman McKelvey.....	5.00

Bronze medals were presented by l'Alliance Française to the pupils of the High School showing the greatest proficiency in the study of the French language and literature:

September Award—Russell O. Hess

February Award—Marvin W. McFarland

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of John Humphries, were awarded in September for the best short stories produced by members of the Senior classes and in February for the best descriptive essays of the annual trip of the Senior classes to Washington, as follows:

September		February	
1. Francis A. Neibert...	\$8.00	James E. Bryan.....	\$8.00
2. Robert W. Ross....	5.00	Nelson Pfau	5.00

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of Herman C. Horn for the best essays on "Thrift" by pupils of the Second High School year, were awarded as follows:

September		February	
1. John Mooney.....	\$6.00	Marvin W. McFarland...	\$6.00
2. Kenneth A. Bower...	4.00	Robert C. Wiley.....	4.00
3. Pat'k H. McLaughlin	3.00	James Lowery.....	3.00

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of John E. Rodgers for proficiency in drafting or some branch of manual training, were awarded as follows:

September		February	
1. Norwood S. Patton, Trade Drafting	\$8.00		
2. Edward Martin, Machine Shop	5.00		
February		September	
1. George A. Delaney, Trade Drafting.....	\$8.00		
2. Charles E. Good, Electrical Shop.....	5.00		

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of Joseph A. Campbell for proficiency in penmanship, were awarded as follows:

September		February	
1. William D. Parry....	\$8.00	Raphael Massa	\$8.00
2. George Brown.....	5.00	Judson T. Shaplin.....	5.00

The "Early Eighties" prizes, presented in the name of Henry Kraemer for proficiency in chemistry, were awarded as follows:

September		February	
1. Edward A. Gray....	\$12.00	Vincent Gioielli	\$12.00
2. Henry H. Bell.....	6.00	Benjamin D. Fenimore...	6.00

The George S. Windle scholarship aid of \$25.00 contributed by the Girard Club of Wyoming Valley to a former Girard

student who is continuing his education, preference being given to a boy coming from the Greater Wilkes-Barre District, was awarded in February to Malcolm McCulloch, class of June, 1928, who is attending State Teachers' College, Stroudsburg, Pa.

The Girard Band Association prizes, awarded to the students showing the greatest advancement in proficiency on the stringed instruments, were presented in February to:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Howard W. Moore, Violin..... | \$5.00 |
| 2. Edward N. Brown, Cello..... | 2.50 |

The Howard L. Williams prize, awarded to the students of the graduating classes attaining the greatest proficiency in shorthand, were presented to:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| September Award—Frank P. Singles..... | \$10.00 |
| February Award—Frank DeSanto..... | 10.00 |

The Frank Honicker prize of \$5.00, awarded to the commercial student attaining the best general record in secretarial studies during the Senior year, was presented in February to Morris Spiegel.

The Art Class prizes, awarded to the students of that class for progress and achievement in drawing and water color painting were presented in February as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 1. Joseph Blanco..... | \$2.50 |
| 2. Ira Seaborne..... | 2.50 |

Bronze medals awarded by the American Legion through the Stephen Girard Post, No. 320, to the students of the highest grammar school grade for the best record in scholarship, athletics, and citizenship combined were presented to:

- | |
|-----------------------------------|
| September Award—George H. Roesser |
| February Award—Frank Bavuso |

Special prizes were also presented by the College to cadets for meritorious service in the Military Department as follows:

To the Captain of the company excelling in competitive drill, and to the Captain of the company ranking second:

September Awards:

1. Frank Bougher, Company B, Saber
2. James H. Ickes, Company C, Silver Medal

February Awards:

1. Harold E. Nichols, Company C, Saber
2. Charles Davis, Company D, Silver Medal

A silver medal was awarded each term to the cadet ranking highest in individual drill, and a bronze medal to the cadet ranking second:

September Awards:

1. Bruce L. Allen, Corporal, Company A
2. Nelson Piau, Corporal, Company D

February Awards:

1. Joseph A. Dedeo, Private, Company C
2. Thomas G. James, Corporal, Company C

Photographs of the winning companies were presented to members of those companies.

Prizes presented by the College in February for proficiency in piano music:

1. Samuel G. Fisher.....\$5.00
2. Calvin E. Knauth..... 2.50

Prizes presented by the College for proficiency in manual arts:

September Awards:

1. Michael Vakula, books to the value of.....\$5.00
2. George B. Hutchinson, books to the value of..... 3.00

February Awards:

1. Thomas Alexander, books to the value of.....\$5.00
2. James A. Campbell, books to the value of..... 3.00

Prizes presented by the College in February for the best singing with soprano or alto voice:

1. Robert S. Moore, books to the value of.....\$5.00
2. Alan H. Smith, books to the value of..... 3.00

HEALTH

The accompanying statistical summary indicates that Girard College has had an average year in its medical service. Corrective medical and surgical treatment has constituted the larger part of the work in our Infirmary. The usual considerable lists of accidents have occurred, and the number of boys housed in the Infirmary for observation seems excessively large. We have to bear in mind, however, that under the system at Girard College a boy is in the Infirmary under observation if he is not in school or on the playground participating in the active life of the place.

The usual attending services and operations were carried forward in the Ear, Nose, and Throat divisions of the work. In all, 1316 boys reported for treatment, mainly in the outpatient department; 182 were submitted to operations for the removal of tonsils and adenoids; 3 boys had the mastoid operation performed; and 6 operations for submucous resections and numerous other related corrective operations were done.

All the boys in the Collège were given an annual examination to determine the normality of their vision. In addition to the 1693 who were submitted to the routine visual test, 741 applied for examination and treatment, and there were 512 visits subsequent to the examination. Two hundred and ninety-four boys were refracted, and 174 were given treatment for errors other than refractive. It is a pleasure to report that only 9 cases suffered from acute infectious conjunctivitis during the year. Improved conditions were found in the eyes of the boys, due, in part, to the absence of ocular irritation traceable to the water in the swimming pools.

We have much satisfaction in recording the fact that another year has passed without the death of a boy in the College. In reviewing the record for six years, we find that no deaths occurred in 1928, one in 1929, none in 1930, one in 1931 (while he was in the process of being admitted into the institution), one in 1932, and none in 1933. Considering the population of the College, and the further fact that boys are not admitted

here unless their fathers are dead—which in most cases means a bad inheritance—these figures are, we feel, an evidence of a creditable medical service and health record.

The following is a classified list of the diseases, operations, and other matters of record for which pupils of the College were under observation in the Infirmary and dismissed during the year 1933:

NOSE, THROAT AND EAR DISEASES

Coryza, acute	17
Earache	2
Epistaxis	1
Otitis media, acute	55
Pharyngitis, acute	28
Sinusitis, acute	7
Tonsillitis	6
Total	116

RESPIRATORY DISEASES

Bronchitis, acute	76
Bronchitis, acute (Epidemic Form)	8
Laryngitis	20
Pneumonia, lobar	8
Total	112

SKIN DISEASES

Dermatitis Venenata	5
Eczema of Ear	1
Eczema, Simple	2
Eczema, dermatitis	10
Erythema, Simple	2
Erythema, Toxic	6
Furunculosis	13
Herpes, facial	3
Herpes, labiales	1
Impetigo contagiosum	28
Molluscum contagiosum	1
Pediculosis capitis	18
Pediculosis pubis	2
Pityriasis rosea	5
Tinea tonsurans	4
Ulcer of leg	1
Ulcer of foot	2
Urticaria	4
Total	108

GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISEASES

Abdominal pain	13
Constipation	1
Diarrhoea	6
Gastro-enteritis	55
Total	75

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

Chorea	5
Epilepsy Seizure	10
Gastric Psychosis	1
Poliomyelitis, acute	1
Total	17

ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Mumps	3
Varicella	26
Total	29

EYE DISEASES

Conjunctivitis, acute catarrhal.	10
Conjunctivitis, simple	23
Conjunctivitis, traumatic	1
Cyclitis, traumatic	1
Foreign body in eye	4
Keratitis, phlyctenular	1
Keratitis, traumatic	1
Total	41

MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES

Aortitis, with rheumatic fever	1
Diabetes mellitus	1
Endocarditis, chronic	5
Lumbago	1
Lymphangitis	1
Reactions, sera	3
Rheumatic fever	5

Total 17

LOCALIZED INFLAMMATIONS

Abscess, alveolar	1
Abscess, axilla	3
Abscess of chest (superficial)	1
Abscess of chin	2
Abscess of eye lid	1
Abscess of foot	3
Abscess of groin	1
Abscess, ischio-rectal	1
Abscess, palmar	3
Abscess of parotid gland	1
Abscess under pectoral muscle	1
Adenitis, cervical	7
Cellulitis (auditory canal) ..	3
Cellulitis, foot	7
Cellulitis, leg	2
Haematoma	1
Periostitis, tibia	4
Osteomyelitis (meta-carpal bone)	1
Total	43

OPERATIONS

Appendectomy	8
Cyst of face (removed)	2
Gastrotomy (removal of coin) ..	1
Hernia	4
Hernia (incised)	1
Incisional birthmark	1
Mastoid, abscess, old	1
Mastoid, double	1
Nasal polyp removed	1
Phimosis	86
Strabismus	1
Submucous resections	6
Teeth extracted	8
Tonsils and adenoids removed ..	176
Torek, 2nd ..	2
Tumor of cheek	1
Varicocele ..	3
Total	303

ACCIDENTS

Arthritis, traumatic	7
Concussion of brain (slight) ..	2
Dislocation of thumb	1
Fracture of clavicle	2
Fracture of elbow joint ..	1
Fracture of humerus (neck) ..	2
Fracture of meta-tarsal bone ..	1
Fracture of nose	1
Fracture of radius	4
Fracture of tibia	3
Fracture of tibia fibula	2
Fracture of ulna	4
Sprain of ankle	25
Sprain of arm	1
Sprain of knee	5
Wounds: contused	42
" gun shot	1
" infected	23
" lacerated	17
" punctured	3
Total	147

UNCLASSIFIED

Contacts (exposed to scarlet fever)	1
Contacts (ex. to poliomyelitis) ..	1
Discipline	2
Vaccinia	1
Observation	1021
Total	1026

DEATH

No death of a Girard College boy occurred during 1933.

Average Daily Census for 1933.....	20.8
Average No. of Hospital Days per Patient	5.70
Total number under observation for 1933.....	2034

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

As a part of the economy program, the dental service at the College was somewhat curtailed during 1933. Beginning on September 1, the places of two Assistant Dentists, whose periods of appointment had expired, were not filled, thus reducing our staff of operating dentists from six to four. In May last, the status of Dr. O. G. L. Lewis was changed from that of Visiting Dentist to Consulting Dentist. This latter change means that instead of Dr. Lewis making regular visits and keeping a direct and supervisory relationship to the dental work, he will be called as required. The Assistant to the Visiting Dentist became Head Dentist, and three of the assistants who had been formerly in service were continued.

Dr. Lewis did a good work at Girard College. He reorganized the department, trained the assistant dentists, and supervised the transfer of the dental clinic from the restricted quarters which it occupied in the round ward of the Infirmary to the west end of the long ward on the first floor, where additional space and much better facilities are afforded. With a large experience in supervisory work, and an insight into the needs of dental practice, Dr. Lewis brought to Girard College what the institution needed. The clinic, which had been earlier begun under the direction of Dr. Samuel P. Cameron, was enlarged and extended so that it was an outstanding example of dental practice.

STATISTICAL REPORT

	1931	1932	Percentage	1933	Percentage*
Amalgam fillings.....	4,046	5,423	34.0 Inc.	6,019	10.9 Inc.
Phosphate fillings.....	3,209	2,441	23.9 Dec.	1,601	34.4 Dec.
Gutta Percha fillings.....	82	119	45.1 Inc.	44	63.0 Dec.
Gold Foil fillings	20	197	885.0 Inc.	110	44.1 Dec.
Inlays	54	68	25.7 Inc.	29	57.3 Dec.
Temporary stoppings	567	1,262	122.5 Inc.	679	46.1 Dec.
Permanent teeth devitalized	2	9	350.0 Inc.	0	
Temporary teeth devitalized	0	0		0	
Permanent teeth putrescent	6	0		0	
Temporary teeth putrescent	15	0		0	
Permanent teeth abscessed	4	1	75.0 Dec.	0	
Temporary teeth abscessed	12	0		0	
Permanent root canals filled	21	9	57.1 Dec.	12	33.3 Inc.
Temporary root canals filled	0	0		0	
Dental Radiograph.....	3,153	3,480	10.3 Inc.	3,354	3.6 Dec.
Crowns.....	4	7	75.0 Inc.	9	28.5 Inc.
Bridges.....	4	6	50.0 Inc.	3	50.0 Dec.
Teeth Cleaned	1,511	949	37.1 Dec.	1,075	7.4 Inc.
Extraction of Perm. teeth	69	105	52.1 Inc.	73	30.4 Dec.
Number of treatments	6,426	6,834	6.3 Inc.	5,464	20.0 Dec.
Cultures	28	24	14.2 Dec.	25	4.1 Inc.
Dentures	5	8	60.0 Inc.	5	37.5 Dec.
Oral Surgical Operations	16	10	37.5 Dec.	7	30.0 Dec.
Total number of operations	19,221	21,372	11.1 Inc.	18,884	11.6 Dec.

INCREASE AND DECREASE FROM 1931 TO 1933

	1931	1932		1933
Permanent teeth devitalized.....	2	9	350.0 Inc.	0
Permanent teeth putrescent.....	6	0		0
Permanent teeth abscessed	4	1	75.0 Dec.	0

DECREASE IN TWENTY-ONE YEARS AND TWENTY-TWO YEARS

	1912	1932		1933
Permanent teeth devitalized	170	9	94.7 Dec.	0
Permanent teeth putrescent	151	0		0
Permanent teeth abscessed	22	1	95.4 Dec.	0
Average.....	343	10	97.0 Dec.	0

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The most important incident in the administration of the grounds and buildings during the year was the transfer of the supervision over heat, light, and power, and the repairs to buildings from the immediate oversight of the College to that of the Chief Engineer of the Girard Estate. The Engineer of the College has been continued as before as the supervising officer, but his supervisor has become the Chief Engineer of the Girard Estate, who has been brought into the administra-

repair work.

The above change has effected numerous economies, the first of which is a reduction in the staff of employes. Other savings have been possible from the coöperative relationships between the College and the various activities of the Girard Estate in office buildings and the downtown operations which the Estate supervises. Under a centralized supervision, an interchange of employes is possible in times of emergency, and economies can be made both ways. Summer repairs during the past year were carried on at a largely reduced cost, and overhead and maintenance will similarly be considerably reduced.

The bringing of the new Chapel and the Library building into use have added to the radiation which must be supplied, and will no doubt increase the cost of heat, light, and power. These buildings have, however, added to the attractiveness of the grounds, and their best justification is the facilities which they have supplied for doing better the work of the College.

A severe thunder storm in May last destroyed the wood flag pole on the College grounds when it was struck by lightning. After delay and complications with a contractor the flag pole was replaced with a beautiful new pole of Oregon fir brought from the Pacific coast through the Panama Canal. The full length of the pole, not counting the overlap at the crosstrees, is one hundred and seventeen feet, ten feet of which are below the level of the ground. The new pole is a pleasing improvement to the grounds and it is to be hoped that it may have the good fortune of its predecessor and stand for many years.

One marked change in the treatment of the grounds has been approved by the Committee on Household, and will become effective during the forthcoming spring. This is the substitution of a permanent planting of flowering and decorative shrubs in the circle in front of Founder's Hall, for the succession of tulip bulbs and flowering plants which have been used in

that plot for many years. The annual cost of stock for the changes from year to year, and in given season, has been running at more than two thousand dollars; and, in these times when economies must be practiced, it seems possible to secure a presentable treatment of that space at a net cost of about \$1000 for the first planting with the prospect of a very limited cost for replacement in the years to come. The labor cost of maintaining shrubs will be considerably less than the cost of planting and maintaining bulbs and flowering plants.

With the removal of another section of the front wall, revealing the new buildings erected, the grounds of Girard College have become increasingly attractive. We need, however, to remind ourselves that it is much easier to build buildings and to adorn and beautify grounds than it will be to give soul and spirit to these grounds and buildings by the growth of the traditions and ideals, which only can make a school great. We may apply to our educational problem the statement that it is much easier to build a beautiful cathedral than it is to build a beautiful civilization. A question in a late book of fiction offers further food for thought: "Why not let the material advance stand still long enough for the soul to catch up?"

The resignation of Mr. John T. Windrim as Architect of the Board of Directors of City Trusts brought to a close a notable service at Girard College. James H. and John T. Windrim, father and son, served the Board with high professional skill and loyalty for two generations. James H. Windrim was an Alumnus of the College, having entered with the first hundred boys at the opening of the institution in 1848.

On leaving the College, James H. Windrim was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade. Following this, he studied architecture, in which he made himself a master of his craft. He was appointed Architect of the Board of Directors of City Trusts in 1870, and continued in that position until his death in 1919. Many of the middle group of buildings at the College were designed by James Windrim, including Building Number Seven, the first Chapel, and what were originally termed Numbers

Eight, Nine, and Ten, now denominated Lafayette Hall, Good Friends, and the Middle School Building.

In James Windrim's later life, his son, John T. Windrim was associated with him, and one of the last pieces of work done by the joint effort of the two men was the High School building, the rendered drawing of which bears the autograph of James H. Windrim—probably the last drawing of this sort which he autographed. On the death of James H. Windrim, it was natural that the son should have been appointed as his successor, and the years immediately following constituted a notable period of construction at Girard College. This had been begun by the erection of the High School building which was finished in 1916. Next came the Armory, completed in 1924, to be followed by the enlarged and rebuilt Mechanical School, finished in 1925. The Dining and Service Building, which made possible the beginning of the House Group idea, was completed in 1927. Next came the addition to the High School building, in 1928; the House Group at the west end, finished and occupied in 1929; and the new Junior School Building and the executive houses at the east end, which were finished in 1931.

Two qualities stand out in the work of John T. Windrim. The first was his faithful adherence to the classical spirit which was introduced into the College by Thomas U. Walter. Mr. Windrim's continuance of the classical model has given a unity to the buildings of Girard College which creates a pleasing effect. The second obvious quality in the work of the Windrims was the substantial and durable character of the buildings which their office designed. That James Windrim was a carpenter before he became an architect is evidenced in the work which these two men did at Girard College. Their buildings are splendidly built, and in natural course they may be expected to last for ages.

It is rare that the same office and the same spirit should have shaped the building policy of an institution for sixty-four years. The unity and harmony in the building plan at Girard College are the results. The institution for all time

will bear the marks of the loving and loyal service given by one of her earliest graduates, and by the son, who, with fidelity and distinction, carried on the work of the father.

FINANCIAL PROBLEMS

The headmaster of a New England boarding school makes the observation that 440 adolescents, "taking all things into consideration, is a very large family." A family of 1730, however, looms much larger, and the responsibilities assumed by Girard College for each boy are much greater than those undertaken by a boarding school. The boarding school works with the home and there is the feeling on both sides that the larger responsibility rests on the home. Girard College on the other hand is a home as well as a school for the boys admitted. It becomes the agent for their religious and moral training, and affords them a vocational equipment by means of which they will be able to go out and earn their own living. Administering these enlarged obligations for the great company of boys at Girard College presents problems which cannot help making any group of men stand in awe.

During an average year, and under normal conditions, this responsibility would give pause, but during the year under review a decreased income and an upward trend in the cost of maintenance, as well as an added obligation arising from an increased population of two hundred in the year 1931, have enlarged the problem which challenged us. To decrease the numbers in the College is scarcely feasible; to curtail or lower the standards of service could hardly be considered. How to adapt ourselves to the situation in which we are placed, to carry on, reconciling the contrary trends in income and outgo, and to maintain our numbers intact and without impairment of service rendered, has been a problem taxing the ingenuity and resourcefulness of the Board and the College staff as never before.

An adage goes that man's extremity is God's opportunity, and in many particulars the emergency created by the depres-

sion has put us to the task of selecting the things most worth while in what we were doing, and finding ways to accomplish these desirable ends. The times through which we have just been passing have forced us to evaluate our methods as never before, and to utilize the boys of the College in carrying on the institution by methods which, while they have reduced the maintenance cost, have also been, we believe, of definite service to the boys. Thus, although our outlay has been lowered in the depression period, the service has not been cheapened. In fact the College has enlarged rather than lessened its service in the past three or four years. Thus, it appears that what was looked upon in the beginning as a serious threat to the value of our work has proved to be a means of making it of greater value.

During the past summer the consolidation of the domestic service arrangements led to the closing of the kitchens in the House Group at the west end and the Junior School, and to the closing of the Laundry and the Shoe Shop on Saturdays. It has been found practicable to reorganize the work and space the hours so that the Laundry can be closed regularly on Saturdays, the forty-four hour week necessary to do the work being distributed over the other five days of the week. An even larger centralization of buildings in the College is contemplated for the summers of the future.

During the past summer all the younger boys were clothed with short khaki trousers, socks instead of stockings, and with canvas-top, rubber-soled shoes, instead of the heavy leather shoes heretofore worn. This summer clothing gave the boys greater comfort, and more attractive appearance. On the whole it is less costly to maintain than the heavier clothing, the stockings, and the playground shoes formerly supplied.

The government regulations, N. R. A. codes, and other recovery measures added materially to the cost of many items entering into our consumption in the latter part of the year. The cost of milk, butter, eggs, meats, flour, clothing, shoes,

coal, books, and practically all the other commodities used in the College took an upward trend. Some contracts which had been made for the year were modified in the later months through an increase of approximately ten percent in the amounts originally agreed upon. In general, it was found that a clothing increase of a little over ten percent, and a food increase of a little less than ten percent, was the normal rate of change. The cost of heat and light had a lower percentage of increase, ranging somewhere around six to seven percent.

Taking the year as a whole, however, there has been an actual decrease in the subsistence item, as compared with 1932, of \$15,172.98, or a percentage decrease of 6.94. The per capita cost for subsistence, calculated with boys only as the basis of reckoning, was slightly over \$126 for the year, or \$.382 per day. Reckoning with the boys, officers, help, and others who receive their meals at the College, the cost becomes \$103.66, or \$.314 per day for subsistence. In comparison, the per capita cost, on the basis of boys only, in 1932 was \$.414 per day, and \$.339 per day if officers, teachers and help be included. (The above figures are based on the average number of boys as shown by the monthly reports, and counting boys, officers, and help as present eleven months in the year, one-half of the officers and approximately one-half of the boys being away during the two summer months.)

The expenditure for clothing during 1933 was \$85,003.15, a decrease of \$11,382.02 from the preceding year. The per capita cost of clothing in the last year was \$48.99, compared with a per capita expenditure of \$56.299 for 1932—a decrease of 12.9% in cost. In general, this decrease came about through a reduced cost of cloth and other supplies purchased earlier in the year, and through greater economy in the use of clothing. It is not unlikely that further economies can be effected through similar reductions in the amount of clothing used in the years to come.

The expenditures in the various divisions of our work, and the distribution of these into their proportionate share of the total amount expended, is shown by the summarized table on

the opposite page. The per capita expenditure in the past year and the three years preceding offers an interesting basis of comparison. In 1930, the per capita cost on the average number of boys attending for that year was \$1160.80; in 1931, the per capita on the average number attending was \$1109.50; in 1932, this per capita had fallen to \$1004.12, and in 1933, the per capita was reduced to \$884.23. Comparing the per capita expenditure of 1930 with that for 1933, it will be found that there was a saving of \$276.57. If the average number of boys belonging at the end of 1933 be taken as the basis of computation, there was a saving of \$479,848.95 in the maintenance of the College in 1933, as compared with the year 1930. We may fairly hold that the educational and other services have in general been bettered during the four years covered by the above comparison, and that on the whole the College is now doing its task more satisfactorily than it was doing it four years earlier.

The figures above given do not suffer in comparison with the figures of costs and upkeep as furnished by similar institutions and the better private schools. A recent tabular statement of the per capita costs at the Hershey School, which is a school for boys operating under conditions not dissimilar from our own, indicates a total cost per boy per year of a little over \$1000. High grade private schools find the rate of \$1000 to \$1200 as the minimum under which a school can be maintained, and a few of the schools charge in excess of these figures. In making this comparison, it should be borne in mind, also, that private schools' costs are based upon instruction and subsistence for eight to nine months and do not cover books, supplies, clothing, transportation, surgical and dental services, vacation arrangements, and many extras which enter into the maintenance of a boy during the entire year, and which necessarily appear in our table of expenses.

Schools of all grades, both public and private, have found it necessary to adopt economy programs. Harvard University, the richest institution in America, reduced its maintenance figures for the year ending on June 30 last by more than

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES

The total ordinary expenditures in 1933 for the maintenance of Girard College amounted to \$1,534,147.26. The average number of pupils maintained was 1735, and the cost of maintenance per capita \$884.23, as follows:

General Administration	\$ 50,859.99	\$ 29.31
Group Insurance	14,929.72	8.61
Retiring Allowance	45,740.89	26.36
Admission and Discharge.....	60,211.39	34.70
High School	224,526.83	129.41
Middle School	70,533.44	40.65
Junior School	49,330.84	28.43
Physical Training and Athletics	25,425.16	14.65
Library	28,067.91	16.18
Battalion of Cadets	10,241.90	5.90
Instrumental Music	20,794.20	11.99
Chorus	3,931.97	2.27
Special Classes	5,695.47	3.28
Professional Improvement of Staff..	44.65	.03
Post High School Course	6,371.18	3.67
Excursion and Field Visits	2,674.21	1.54
Entertainments and Lectures	1,070.00	.62
College Home Life	205,286.70	118.32
Department of Health	70,585.70	40.69
Food and Dining Room Service....	381,208.70	219.72
Clothing and Clothing Service	124,327.24	71.66
Laundry	71,569.33	41.25
Maintenance of Grounds	31,283.62	18.03
Garage	4,828.94	2.78
Incidentals	2,522.37	1.45
Transportation of Pupils.....	2,251.19	1.30
Insurance	5,186.72	2.99
Celebration of Founder's Day.....	4,476.76	2.58
Summer Camp	10,170.24	5.86
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,534,147.26	\$884.23

\$1,100,000. Probably the experience of our oldest and richest institution is the experience of every school in the land.

In an earlier section of this report, mention was made of the utilization of the boys in doing the work of Girard College through the application of a policy of self-help. At all seasons of the year, and in a large number of the activities of the institution, the boys lend cheerful and coöperative aid in maintaining the activities of the school which is for the time being their home. Within the past year we have reduced the staff of the College by nearly twenty employes, and plans are at present contemplated for a further reduction of twenty or more. Other eliminations were made earlier. In fact, the number of employes in the College has been reduced, or will be reduced, in the depression period by more than fifty. Repeatedly in earlier reports attention was drawn to the need of giving our boys a larger share in the work of the institution. Some changes leading to this end were made all of twenty years ago, but the developments in this direction came slowly because of inertia and in part because of a generous income making it easier to continue with paid employes than to utilize the help of boys. With a reduced income, however, the natural way of effecting economies seemed to be that of discontinuing employes being paid salaries or wages, and having the boys do part of the work of the College. The response of the boys has been generous and whole-hearted. They may not do the work as well as it was done by the paid employes, but it is being done creditably, and it is the belief of my associates and of myself that the boys are learning practical lessons which are valuable in their equipment for life. Thus the depression may have been for Girard College a blessing in disguise.

A former member of your Board of Directors who rendered a conspicuous service to Girard College as Chairman of its Committee on Household has had in more recent years a distinguished career as President of the University of Pennsylvania. In this relationship it has been the great privilege of the President of Girard College to have a small part as an Alumni trustee. A recent comment of President Gates on

operations of the University is, we feel, equally applicable to Girard College. We agree with him in stating, "We have balanced our budget without unbalancing our lives." The curtailment of expenditures, reduction of salaries and wages, cutting off of luxury items, and the withdrawing of certain privileges heretofore enjoyed are not always pleasant tasks in which to share. These have been changes, however, which needed to be made at Girard College, and by making them we believe the institution is a sounder educational enterprise today than it was five years ago. In doing our work at Girard College we should not forget the lives which boys are to lead after they are discharged. The standards of living to which they must conform, the places which they will take in the homes to which they go, the tastes which they have formed—either to be gratified or atrophied after they leave—all should enter into our plans for their training; and, taking all of these matters into consideration, it seems clear that the program of self-help on which we are now operating, the conscious economies in the supply and use of food and clothing, and the willingness to practice self-denial, all should be a part of the education which these boys receive. Thus our training is more than a preparation for life. It is the living of life here and now, and the living of life through the establishment of habits of expenditure which will lead naturally out of the school into that larger sphere which boys enter when the years come for them—all too soon—to leave Girard College. The reduced income of the past year, and the curtailment of expenditures which has been made, have not been without their value, and we may well comfort ourselves in the thought that real service and the essential educational preparation for which we have assumed an obligation have not been restricted in any essential particular. Our numbers have been kept to the full capacity of the institution, and, both in the size and the quality of its task, Girard College has gone on doing better than which it was given to do.

ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE

Three explanations are offered for a reduction in the size of the waiting list of applicants for admission into Girard College. The first is the admission of two extra groups of boys in 1931, totaling nearly two hundred, at which time the population of the College was increased by that number. In consequence of these additional admissions the size of the list was considerably cut down. The second explanation for the decrease in the size of the list is the depression period, and various forms of aid extended to families in their own homes. The Superintendent of Admission and Discharge mentions a third fact, namely, that in the period of limited employment opportunities, mothers who heretofore may have gone regularly to employment, and who in consequence were not able to care for their boys are now not able to secure employment, and can care for their own boys as they could not have done heretofore.

At the end of the calendar year 1924, the number on the waiting list was 644; in 1930, the number was 663; in 1931, it was reduced to 488; the number on the list on December 31, 1932 was 490; and the names so standing on December 31 of 1933 numbered 451. The numbers of new applicants registered in this period of ten years reached its peak in 1931, at which time 616 names were added to the list. In 1932 the number of registrations fell to 453, and in 1933 it was increased to 489.

Related to the above data is the number of boys examined, the proportion not received and the numbers registered for a second examination. The larger number of the latter fail a second time, and these repeated failures tend to reduce the percentage of boys accepted out of the total number presented. In the year 1930, the College accepted 52.8% of the applicants; in 1931, the percentage so received was 50.8; in 1932, 50.9; and in 1933 the percentage fell to 49.7.

The classification of pupils admitted during 1933 is shown by the accompanying table.

CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS ADMITTED DURING 1933

MEDICAL		ANTHROPOMETRIC	
Good	54	Above Standard	162
Normal	113	Above in Height	14
Fair	42	Above in Weight	8
	<hr/> 209	Unsatisfactory	25
			<hr/> 209
OPTICAL		AGE AT ENTRANCE	
Normal	206	6 -6½	1
Fair	3	6½-7	40
	<hr/> 209	7 -7½	40
		7½-8	19
		8 -8½	29
		8½-9	30
		9 -9½	19
		9½-10	31
			<hr/> 209
PSYCHOLOGICAL		CLASSIFICATION	
Excellent ..	48	Above Grade	12
Good	74	On grade and less than one	
Average	84	year below	137
Unsatisfactory	3	More than one year but less	
	<hr/> 209	than two below	60
			<hr/> 209
SCHOOL		Below standard by Formboard 10	
Good	29		
Average	157		
Unsatisfactory	23		
	<hr/> 209		

An important change in the method of examination was introduced during 1933, and has been in practice for the last four months. Those applicants who live in or near Philadelphia are brought to the College in groups of ten or twelve on Wednesday of each week. By more leisurely and thorough examination the psychologist and school examiners deal with each boy individually. In smaller groups the confusion is reduced, boys are under less strain and are better able to do themselves justice. More than half of the boys to be summoned for a given examination reside in Philadelphia or in the district contiguous, and these advance examinations can thus be given to more than fifty percent of the boys to be presented at any examination period. The giving of these advance examinations allows added time for the examination of those boys who live at a distance, and they in turn receive a more determining form of examination than would

ination were examined during the four days which are set aside for the examinations.

The problems of discharge have given us more concern during the past year than have the problems of admission. Not only have we had graduating classes and those who have completed their handwork training in the Mechanical School to place, but there have come back to the College a considerable number of boys who had formerly been at employment and whose services were dispensed with. At one period during the year the Superintendent of Admission and Discharge made report that there were on file in his office requests from 584 Alumni of the College seeking help in finding employment opportunities.

The Superintendent has followed the practice of the years immediately preceding in giving a wide distribution to the business houses in the Philadelphia territory of the announcements of the graduations of our classes, and the opportunities which these give for employers to secure desirable helpers. Twenty-five thousand post cards have been mailed out each half year, with a message so stated as to draw the attention of employers, present or prospective, to the availability of Girard College boys. The response to these appeals indicates that the expenditure for the distribution of these post cards was well worth while.

An encouraging aspect of this employment question has been the spirit in which our boys have met the issues presented, and adapted themselves to what is to them and others like them a situation so serious as to be almost tragic. During the depression period from two to three million young Americans have been turned out of our schools and colleges, and many of them have in effect become idle drifters. A generation has been growing up which has never had the discipline of work, and has not had the experience of earning their own living, and regulating the budget of their own personal lives. This is one of the most damaging effects of the depression, and we can but feel that our boys have met this

issue in ways which are creditable to them and to the training which they have received. The system at Girard College trains boys to be good soldiers, to make the best of the situations in which they are placed, and to work themselves out of any unfortunate set of circumstances into something more favorable. In conformity with this policy, a goodly number of our boys went to the civilian conservation camps, some of them have enlisted in the army and the navy, and others have found profitable employment in the doing of odd jobs around their own homes or neighborhoods. The training of our trade school has stood them in good stead. They are able to adapt themselves to numerous handwork activities and thus become useful. The resourcefulness of certain individuals has been commendable, and on the whole the situation has not been without encouragement.

A report of the boys who have left the College during the last five years shows the conditions as to their status at the close of the year 1933. Of these boys 397 are now employed; 258 have not regular employment and are seeking opportunities for work; 117 are attending schools or colleges; 4 have been ill over extended periods; 20 are seeking service in the army or navy; and fifteen are in conservation camps. Taking the list as a whole, the showing is not so bad, and it is less so from our confidence that the 258 registered as unemployed are many of them engaged in part time work, or are directing their lives to other useful activities.

The one item in the above summary which gives us the greatest satisfaction is the 117 boys who are attending school or college. More than 60 of these are in higher institutions of learning, pursuing studies which look to useful careers. The income from endowed scholarship funds available to aid boys to go to college has been affected, as have other forms of investment, and the amount available for scholarships has decreased. The contribution of the Alumni for scholarship aid has similarly fallen off in the depression period, but the numbers going to college have not been materially lessened, and this aspect of the work of Discharge leads us to feel that

the 117 boys who are improving their life preparation by further study are wisely employing their time, and of them we are able to say they have chosen that good part.

ALUMNI

Girard College Alumni have continued their interest in the work of the College, and several Alumni organizations have frequently been here to lend their aid in various ways in the activities of the year. A large representation of the Alumni attended the exercises in connection with the dedication of the Chapel, and an Alumni Memorial Service to Stephen Girard was held in the Chapel on the Sunday preceding Founder's Day, at which there were nearly or quite two thousand in attendance.

Founder's Day proved of more than usual interest in 1933. May twentieth fell on Saturday, and the numbers present exceeded the attendance on any other Founder's Day for the last twenty-four years at least. The Lodge record showed a general admission of 9187, to which should be added 2190 Alumni tickets which were passed through the Lodge and collected at the Alumni luncheon. Four hundred and twenty-seven invited guests also came for luncheon, making a total of nearly 12,000 visitors. These, plus the boys of the College and the resident officers and employes, account for an attendance of quite 14,000 at this Founder's Day—a total of approximately 2000 more than the attendance of any other Founder's Day of which we have record.

The custom was continued of arranging for the main address at Founder's Day to be delivered by an Alumnus of the College. The Alumnus selected this year was Dr. D. Walter Morton, Director of Extension Teaching and Adult Education at Syracuse University, New York. Dr. Morton graduated from Girard College in 1897, and subsequently he graduated from Dickinson College. He has been in educational work for a goodly number of years, and had served

with distinction in several positions in the middle west and far west before being called to his present post.

The address to the boys of the College was delivered by Mr. Robert E. McHose, who graduated from Girard the youngest member of his class and with first honors in June, 1927. He has since graduated from Dartmouth College, where his scholastic standing earned for him the special Honors group. He received his diploma with honorable mention at the Dartmouth commencement in 1932.

Numerous gatherings of Alumni organizations, such as the Girard Band Association, Alumni reunions, a band concert by the Alumni Band, and the participation of the Stephen Girard Post of the American Legion in the celebration of Memorial Day, have served to keep a close contact between the College and the Alumni.

Increasingly we are seeking to use Alumni in the Chapel services of the College. It was a happy circumstance that the addresses to the boys on the Sundays preceding and following May 20 were by the brothers Walter A. and E. Elmer Staub, who in their useful lives have reflected much credit on the institution which educated them. The messages of the Staub brothers could scarcely fail to make a deep impression on the boys now here, and it is our hope that the tradition established in having them for the Sundays preceding and following Founder's Day may be continued in the years to come.

The local Alumni associations have continued their activities. A revival of interest in the Alumni Association of Greater New York has been noted with much gratification, and repeatedly at monthly intervals members of the College staff have been called to meet with this group.

The nature of the Girard College foundation, the early age at which boys are received, the years of their attendance which carries them well into the formative period of their lives, and the completeness of the service which the College renders, all contribute to the establishment of a close tie of affection

for the institution which in a peculiar way has been a good mother to the sons of Girard. The Board of Directors and the administration of the College rejoice in the fine spirit in which the Alumni have shown their abiding interest in and continuing good will toward the welfare of Girard College.

CONCLUSION

In 1933 the President of the College rounded out fifty years as a schoolmaster. Nearly half of these years of active classroom and official educational service has been spent at Girard College. The backward look over fifty years in general, and twenty-three years in one institution, naturally suggests reminiscences and evaluations. The progress of education in these fifty years has been so great as to be beyond belief, if one had not actually lived through the period. A comparison of the Girard College of 1910 with the Girard College of 1933 shows that the progress which has been going on in education in general has had its counterpart here. If the College had not an enlarged conception of its opportunity and an improvement of its methods, it would have fallen hopelessly behind in the educational process.

With the passing of these fifty years the conviction most firmly established is that it has been a privilege to be associated with young life, and to have had a renewed interest and a fresh outlook with each successive generation of boys and their problems and ambitions. No headmaster could live in close touch with growing boys and not feel that his greatest debt was to them. The rule has been consistently followed to seek always for the best that is in boys, and to strive to develop this best. The boys at Girard College respond to the friendly interest of those who work with them. They are likable, full of good impulses, and, with rare exceptions, genuinely desirous of making the most of their lives in Girard College, and eager to build here a foundation which will enable them in the future to lead useful lives.

In all sincerity the President of the College can say, with the passing of a half century of active work in the field of

education, that he has never coveted any other man's work, and that living with young life in Girard College, in the Central High School, and in other schools and educational systems has been a privilege for which he gives the deepest expressions of gratitude.

An educational creed seems slowly to have been maturing over these fifty years, which in brief is that education should make men and women more happy and more useful both for themselves and among those with whom they live. A man's learning ought not to be amassed as a miser gathers gold, to gloat over—for selfish enjoyment. Instead, it should contribute to the larger usefulness of the one educated to those of his own circle, to society in general, as well as to his own greater enjoyment of the things of true worth in life.

What is termed the youth movement is coming to exercise an increasing influence in America, as it is in the world at large. Soviet Russia, Nazi Germany, and Fascist Italy are largely supported by the young manhood and womanhood of these nations. Youth is demanding its chance and asserting its claims for recognition. In our own country, with its devotion to democracy, schools, Boy Scouts, and other forms of clubs and organizations, camps, and the like are shaping the characters and fixing the habits of the youth who will carry over into the world of tomorrow the influences which are set in motion by the training of the schools or the education of the street.

The Wickersham Crime Committee drew public attention to a fact long known to educators and social workers that there are in our great centers of population virtual schools for the training of criminals. The boy gangs in which gambling and petty stealing begin lead to stealing from push-carts and food counters, and finally to shoplifting, burglary, bootlegging, and hold-up operations, all of which develop in the fulness of time the hardened gangster who terrorizes cities and stops at nothing in the pursuit of his nefarious purpose. We should have learned long since that the way to stop crime is to stop it before it begins. Forty percent of

crime is traceable to those under twenty-five years of age, and the sad commentary is inescapable that once a boy has entered upon a life of crime, the likelihood of his turning back is exceedingly small. The only hope for the future lies in the mobilization of youth for the good life. The words of Sacred Writ are true in our present situation, that if we train up a child in the way in which he should go, when he is old he will not depart from it. The opposite of this is equally true. Never before has there been so great need for sound training of future citizens. Never has there been a time when education should be more generously and wholeheartedly supported than at present. Training should be given with renewed energy and increased support to those who must bear the burdens of the future. The head of the Government of the United States expresses a national ideal which should win unqualified approval: "We have faith in education as the foundation of democratic government. . . . Our schools need the appreciation and coöperation of all those who depend upon them for the education of our youth—the state's most valuable asset. Our schools are today enabling America to achieve great results, and they can help her to even greater accomplishments."

Girard College has, we feel, made her contribution to the equipment of young people for the demands which this new age is making. A professor of education in a nearby university recently made a visit to the College, following which an unsolicited letter came bearing the message that the writer knew no other place where underprivileged boys are being given advantages of such superior quality. He added: "What impressed me most was the fact that while you are attending to the vocational needs of the boys, you are not neglecting those other attributes of the mind and spirit which are so essential to a fully functioning citizenship." The challenging word of this letter was that pupils and teachers here have a rare opportunity for both self-development and service.

The final judgment as to the worth of Girard College must come from those whom the College has served. No more loyal and enthusiastic body of alumni can be found than the

graduates of Girard College. The boys, we feel, grow in appreciation of the opportunities they enjoy, even while they are here. Never has this sentiment been evinced more unmistakably than during these depression years. The expressions from the mothers are even more spontaneous because they can appreciate more immediately than can the boys themselves what Girard College means. During the year a rather unusual letter came from a mother who, after having had her boy in the institution nineteen days, came for a Mothers' Day reception. There was no occasion for this mother to write except to give voice to her feeling of gratitude and to show her appreciation for the privilege which she felt was hers in having her young son in the care of Girard College. This mother wrote: "When I first left Jimmie there, I wept tears of loneliness; but upon my return this time I wept tears of joy. When I saw the handsome, wholesome looking young fellows it gave me a vision of what you will make out of my little man. So in this feeble way I have tried to express my appreciation of the opportunity that is ours and the great service you are doing all the boys."

Repeatedly the mothers and the boys write during or after holidays in commendation of the school and its training. A typical letter follows: "On December 31, when I returned my seven year old son, I marvelled at the splendid way that seemingly endless procession passed through the Lodge of Girard College. There were no tearful farewells with mothers, and my son caught the spirit and sped on in a business-like manner."

Again and again we hear from those who come in contact with Girard boys after they have been here for but a few weeks or a few months commenting upon the improvement in the appearance, bearing, and deportment of these boys. A late commendation of this sort has come from the superintendent of one of the large Pennsylvania social agencies. But perhaps the most significant endorsement of the work of Girard College comes from the graduates and their mothers after the boys leave. Mothers often write contrasting the

small, helpless, and dependent boys who were brought her with the stalwart, resourceful and competent young men who are finally received back as graduates. Primarily Girard College is a service institution. Of its work we could say in the words of the old hymn:

*"Orphans no longer fatherless
Nor widows desolate."*

More than one Girard College graduate has made the observation that in the providence of God the catastrophe in his life became a great blessing. This service is born of a fellow feeling for those who are in need. Its beneficent purpose and its worthy outcome entitle it to be classed with that charity which never faileth. To have a part in such a work is a privilege than which none can be higher.

Happily, we may rejoice in Girard College's being free from officialdom, the hampering effect of precedent, and the red tape of a system of control and administration which has been compared to Lazarus bound with grave clothes when he was called from death to life. We who are in the work here can but be grateful for the freedom granted and the confidence imposed in the administration which makes it possible to carry on with the controlling and guiding motive of providing that which is to the best interest of the boys for whom Stephen Girard's institution has assumed responsibility. Girard's school hymn contains a couplet which expresses the educational ideal of the institution:

*"Our Girard, our Alma Mater
She is making men."*

The elements of modern life are men and material things. The former are the guiding and controlling intelligence which use the latter as tools. Tools are of little value unless they are placed in the hands of good workmen; the safety and future existence of our modern civilization rest in trained intelligence controlled by high character. Modern movements everywhere point to a new need of training for a better under

standing of life's relationships, and to a more complete dedication of what one has and can give for the good of the world. Those who have been called to the work at Girard College are grateful for the open door of opportunity which has been set before them. At this conclusion of another annual report I speak for my associates and myself in saying that we are thankful for the privileges and opportunities of the past year, and take fresh courage as we go forward to the new day and the new task.

Respectfully submitted,

CHEESMAN A. HERRICK,

President.

GENERAL PRIZE AWARDS

February, 1933, to June, 1933

HIGHEST STANDING IN CONDUCT

Method Butchko, L; James L. Chestnut, 22; James Clausius, K; Guy W. Clokey, 20; John E. Crawford, 16; Donald R. Day, N; Edwin Dorfman, 15; Vincent Filipone, H-C; John Fischer, H-D; Aaron Goldberg, I-2; William F. Gross, 23; William M. Kavalkovich, 18; Onufre Klatch, Jr. I; Milan J. Macesich, Jr. G; Stark McCracken, 21; Francis H. McGovern, Jr. F; James R. Morgan, 19; Michael E. O'Brien, H-B; Newlin F. Paist, Jr. B; Howard R. Pepperman, Jr. C; Robert D. Peterson, Jr. D; William H. Pfeifer, 17; Michael Pohorilla, Jr. E; Edward Roach, Jr. K; Vincent Santroni, I-1; Richard C. Schultz, H-A; William W. Snyder, Jr. H; Harold M. Surkin, H-F; Samuel Y. Thomson, 14; Francesco Tieri, H-E; Gaetano Turco, Jr. A; Ray E. Waldron, M.

SECOND HIGHEST STANDING IN CONDUCT

Norman F. Ames, Jr. H; John Antoni, 18; Chapman F. Black, I-1; Michael Caruso, H-F; John R. Clanton, Jr. F; Paul Cooke, L; Henry DeVuono, 17; Kenneth Evans, H-E; Henry Giordano, Jr. C; Myron W. Horton, I-2; Walter Kooch, Jr. A; Herbert P. Kramer, Jr. B; John A. Lander, 23; Fergus C. Lloyd, H-C; William G. R. McCaferty, 21; Thomas C. McCaffrey, Jr. G; George F. McFarland, 15; John J. Merri-
rick, N; Gerald K. Miller, Jr. I; Roger C. Moore, H-A; J. Hugo Norman, K; Leonard M. Nuss, 20; Joseph A. O'Brien, Jr. E; George Rosato, H-D; Nathaniel H. Rogers, 19; Angelo J. Sammartino, M; Earle W. Schiller, Jr. D; Bernard Scott, H-B; Richard C. Shuman, 16; Edward T. Swasey, Jr. K; Charles Warfel, 22; Franklin W. Widmann, 14.

HIGHEST STANDING IN CONDUCT

September 1933 to January 1934

Robert J. Albright, I-1; Michael Ardito, M; John W. Benner, Jr. I; John E. Crawford, N; John Fischer, Jr. G; Francis M. Flansburg, 14; Robert R. Freiwald, L; Francis G. Hargy, 16; William S. Hargy, Jr. A; Edward I. Kania, Jr. E; William M. Kavalkovich, 15; John J. Kolega, Jr. D; Walter Kooch, 22; Serafino Leodore, H-A; Fergus C. Lloyd, H-C; Bartholomew Malone, 19; James R. Morgan, 17; Robert L. Morrow, Jr. H; Leonard M. Nuss, 18; Howard R. Pepperman, 23; Edward Roach, Jr. K; Donald M. Shoup, H-B; William W. Snyder, 20; Ned F. Stake, K; William A. Stavey, 21; Donald J. Thomas, H-E; Charles C. Tregaskis, H-F; John C. Triol, Jr. B; Ray E. Waldron, I-2; Ralph C. Ward, Jr. F; Jack F. Wilson, H-D; Bernard Zvirblis, Jr. C.

SECOND HIGHEST STANDING IN CONDUCT

Harry S. Altamuro, Jr. E; Kenneth W. Anderson, H-F; Joseph W. Broome, Jr. G; David F. Burns. H-D; Paul Cooke, I-1; Donald R. Day, K; Henry DeVuono, 15; Joseph E. Giest, Jr. H; William F. Gross, 20; William F. Howrie. I-2; Herbert Hyde, L; Vincent A. Johnson, 21; Philip Kearn, H-E; Calvin B. Levan, N; Eugene M. McCracken, 19; Hunter R. Marion, H-C; Kenneth B. Marion, Jr. B; Domenic Mascioli, Jr. I; John J. Murphy, M; Richard Pacitti, H-A; Eli Roseman, 18; John J. Rothrock, 23; Bernard Scott, H-B; John A. Semenick, 14; Walter N. Simmers, 16; John V. Smith, Jr. D; Edward G. Taraska, Jr. F; Clarence E. Thomas, Jr. A; Lewis M. Trautman, Jr. K; Lewis E. White, 17; William L. Williams, Jr. C; Howard T. Williamson, 22.

HIGHEST SCHOLASTIC HONORS

HIGH SCHOOL

Alexander Davit, Frank DeSanto, Arthur Stanley Englebach, Robert John Franey, Russell Otterbein Hess, Jr., William G. Hinkel, Harold Everett Manley, Lewis Blaine Martin. Mahlon Jay Price, Judson Tiffany Shaplin.

SCHOLASTIC HONORS

HIGH SCHOOL

Cesare Antoniaci, John Pershing Arentz, Philip Bavuso, Kenneth Austin Bower, James W. Buckley, William Campbell, Joseph Anthony Dedeo, John Alexander Fuller, Willard Otto Hoffmire, William E. Doron Jackson, Marvin Wilks McFarland, Patrick Henry McLaughlin, Ralph Leon Price, Morris Spiegel, Angelo Spinelli, Walter M. Wess.

HIGHEST SCHOLASTIC HONORS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Irving Aschendorf, John Fischer, William R. Fleming, Alfred G. Gyles, Charles R. Holzworth, J. Hugo Norman, Arnold N. Parris, Donald D. Pastorius, Raymond Pellicciotti, Michael J. Pohorilla, Eli Roseman, Edwin J. Smith, John J. Stanley, Walter H. J. Williams.

SCHOLASTIC HONORS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Lucino Ardito, Richard H. Barnes, William F. Bernhardt, Nunzio J. Canalichio, Michael Caruso, James DeVuono, Vincent Filipone, Charles M. Fossler, Theodore Herskovits, William H. Hoyt, Jr., Robert M. Hoyt, George B. Hutchinson, Francis L. Kendall, Bernard V. Klings, Alan E. Oberst, Lawrence Paglia, John Previti, Robert E. Reinhard, Bernard Scott, Harold M. Surkin, John A. Swank, John Thomas, James R. Todd, Theodore P. Tofstupall, John C. Triol, Franklin W. Widmann, Richard C. Wolfe.

GRADUATES

Following are the names of those who graduated from the College in 1933:

CLASS OF JANUARY, 1933

Wallis Boileau Allen	James Ralph McAnally
Norman Romaine Betz	John McCullough
Charles Bruce Blakeman	Terence Henry McLaughlin
Joseph Bove	William McLaughlin
Elmer McClure Bryan	Harvey Edward Melson
John George Bullock	Roger Dimorier Cole Morris
David Kellar Burkhardt	Robert Leonard Morrison
Armand Julian Caron	Herbert Nagel
George Faber Carroll	Silvio Pastore
Claude Wellington Commo	Charles Wayne Poole
Russell Street Conser	David Armstrong Prentzel
John Thomas Daniels	William Emerson Server
Clarence Willis Davis	Anthony Schiavo
William Charles Davis	Frederick Seaborne
William Edward Dawson	Edson Joseph Shannon
Charles Edward Detweiler	John Clarence Shiner
George Edward Downey	Howard Richard William Schultz
Paul Foor	William Edward Solomon
Charles Franklin Gabel	Robert Earl Spatzer
Charles John Godfrey	John Francis Specht
Charles Wilson Gould	Matthew Armand Spinelli
Frederick Greger	George Robin Spotts
John Guarini	Bradford Gould Swonetz
William Harrison Hipple	John Clarence Tate
Edward Holmes	John Daniel Thomas
Robert Jones	Robert Ralph Thomas
Henry Lawrence Kelly	Rexford Emerson Tompkins
Joseph Lawrence Kingsmore	Charles Wedekemper
Charles Edward Kistler	William Edward Wilson
Emmeth Matthew Land	James Ritchie Wood
Robert Eugene Leh	Willard Harvey Worman

CLASS OF JUNE, 1933

George Isaac Abbott	John Booth
Herbert Applebaum	Thomas Hanna Boal
Charles Homer Bell	Frank Bougher
Henry Henshey Bell	John William Campbell
Russel Howard Bloom	Ralph Irvin Cavallucci
Elmer Townsend Boohar	Chester Hensyl Chrisler

CLASS OF JUNE, 1933

Wilbur McCoy Clem
Charles Howard Costello
Walter Arthur Dieterle
George Richard Egan
William Emerich
William Ellis Fay
Eugene Minor Field
Matthew Aloysious Franey
Benjamin Orrin Gould
Edward Alexander Gray
George Guattari
Edward Charles Hettel
Gerald Franklin Hilborn
Raymond Luther Hildenbrand
Fred Baird Hoffmire
Kenneth Albert Hollenshead
Russell Grant Hubler
Jeremiah Hutton
James Harvey Ickes
Anthony Ispokavice
Jack Jeavons
William Gladstone Jones
Harold Thomas Kern
Philip Sterner Kline
Samuel Gerson Lebowitz
Albert Leroy Litka
Louis Litow
William John MacCauley

Claude James Machemer
Edward Martin
Samuel Alexander Miller
Robert Ande Mills
Charles Clayton Mitchell
David Hudson Morrix
Emilio Palladino
Herman Partridge
John Joseph Patton
Norwood Samuel Patton
Charles William Pitts
Francis Lawrence Schanz
Alexander Saldan
Warren Sellers
Frank Palmer Singles
Howard Clinton Smith
Ernest George Spence
Walter Howard Stagg
Charles Wilbur Stapleton
Joseph Ellwood Steiner
Frank Edward Stumm
Raymond Thomas Swem
Edward Thompson
William Wilson Thomson
Earl Tyson
Charles Edward Wagner
John Joseph Wiley
George Richard Young

THOSE RECEIVING CERTIFICATES

The following groups completed one year of Post High School work in 1933, and were granted certified statements indicating the ground covered in each individual case:

January, 1933

Alfred Williams Estill
Carl Zoerner

June, 1933

Norman Abel
Howard Aston Andrews
Paul Jonathan Bankes

Merrill Clayton Bucher
Emmett Boone Dunn
Irving Martin Frankel
Fred Girvin Hocking
Michael Massa
Leo Milner
Elwood William Neely

The following boys completed the Intermediate High School course in 1933 and were granted certificates:

January, 1933

Edward Joseph Doughty
Philip Robert Ephault
Chauncey Clay Frankenberger
Paul Archie Fry
Clayton Fred Hoover
William James Irwin
Eugene Frederick Melk
Jesse Rickenbach
Angelo Santroni
Clifford Underkoffler
Roy John White
Jack Hunter Young

June, 1933

Charles Edward Allander
Warner Robert Amacher
Armando Arduino
George Herman Buck
Anthony Carleo
Thomas Kershaw
William Robert Moore
Clarence White Riday
Thomas McCrea Rinehart
Robert Chambers Trommer

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS IN GIRARD COLLEGE

December 31, 1933

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
ABALDO, GIUSEPPE.....		Feb. 4, 1925
Abele, Philip.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Ackroyd, Archie Martin.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Adams, Harry William.....		Oct. 16, 1931
Adams, James Nelson.....		Sept. 10, 1929
Adams, John Lincoln.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Adams, John Mervale.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Adams, Lee Stranford.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Adams, William Arthur.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Agababian, Diran		Oct. 28, 1932
Agnew, George R.....		Nov. 30, 1927
Agostarola, Constantine		Feb. 3, 1932
Agostarola, Daniel.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Abrendts, Luther Arthur.....		Oct. 16, 1931
Aiken, Robert Morris.....		Sept. 19, 1929
Aiken, Walter Herbert.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Akers, John William.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Albright, George Christopher.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Albright, Robert John.....		Nov. 30, 1928
Albright, William Henry.....		Feb. 4, 1932
Aletti, Carlo		Sept. 11, 1929
Alexander, Thomas.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Alexanian, Neahan.....		Sept. 13, 1928
Allkonis, Stanley		Sept. 12, 1929
Allen, Bernard Francis.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Allen, Bruce Laverna		Oct. 1, 1924
Allen, Charles Boker.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Allen, Francis Albert.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Allen, Radcliffe H.....		Feb. 2, 1925
Allen, Robert Whitney.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Allen, Vincent W.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Altamuro, Harry Samuel.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Altif, George.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Ambrosini, Dario Mario Giglio.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Ames, Charles.....		Nov. 21, 1933
Ames, Norman Frank.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Amapacher, Clinton Wilson.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Amapacher, Osburne LeRoy.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Anderson, Cecil Leo.....		Sept. 18, 1931
Anderson, Edward.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Anderson, John Homer.....		Sept. 18, 1931
Anderson, John Robert.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Anderson, Kenneth William.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Andrews, Frank Hathway.....		Feb. 5, 1931

<i>Name</i>	<i>Birth Date of</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Andrews, Robert Wood.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Angeny, William Bates.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Angstadt, Ralph Thomas.....		Mar. 10, 1931
Anton, John Malvern.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Antoni, Albert		Oct. 26, 1932
Antoni, Erwin		Feb. 4, 1932
Antoni, John		Feb. 4, 1932
Antoniacci, Cesare.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Applegate, Elmer Harry.....		Nov. 30, 1926
Applegate, George Albert.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Aquarolo, Alfonso.....		Dec. 1, 1926
Arbuckle, Donald		Sept. 11, 1929
Arbuckle, Harry Wilmer.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Arcari, Antonio Salvatore.....		Oct. 26, 1932
Ardito, Lucino		Mar. 31, 1930
Ardito, Michael		Mar. 20, 1930
Arentz, John Pershing.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Arnold, Frederick.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Arrington, Alton Marion.....		Feb. 2, 1932
Artzerounian, Stephen.....		Mar. 15, 1933
Aschendorf, Irving.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Askins, Arthur Alexander.....		Oct. 1, 1924
Askins, William John.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Asquith, Samuel Edward.....		Sept. 7, 1933
Axe, Robert George.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Axe, Samuel Perry.....		Mar. 10, 1931
BACCILE, LAWRENCE		Sept. 8, 1933
Bagnell, Thomas		Mar. 12, 1931
Bagnell, William Patrick.....		Mar. 12, 1931
Bahm, George Henry.....		Sept. 11, 1924
Bahm, Joseph Charles.....		Feb. 11, 1926
Bair, Allan Edward.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Baker, George Washington.....		Sept. 8, 1931
Baker, James William Charles.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Baker, William Earl.....		Sept. 8, 1931
Balaban, Leonard.....		Nov. 30, 1927
Baldino, Louis		Sept. 11, 1925
Baldwin, Ernest Edgar.....		Feb. 2, 1932
Bankhead, William		Sept. 11, 1929
Banning, John Broadstock.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Baran, Walter.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Baratz, Calman.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Barbato, Nicholas.....		Feb. 9, 1927
Barbera, Rosario.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Barcalow, John Banes.....		Nov. 30, 1928
Barclay, George Clark.....		Sept. 10, 1929
Barclay, William John.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Barletta, Anthony.....		Nov. 16, 1933
Barletta, Carmen.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Barletta, Carmino.....		Nov. 16, 1933
Barnes, Richard Harold.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Barnes, Robert Warren.....		Feb. 11, 1926
Barnes, Wallace Glenn.....		Feb. 4, 1931

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Barnhart, James Gordon.....		Mar. 23, 1931
Barnhart, William Russell.....		Mar. 23, 1931
Barni, Arthur		Feb. 6, 1929
Barr, John Gibson.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Barrett, Frederick Arthur.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Barth, Milton.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Barto, Benedict John.....		Oct. 26, 1932
Bartsch, Burton Eugene.....		Dec. 5, 1931
Bartsch, James Robert.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Basile, Eugene		Sept. 10, 1929
Bason, Harry F.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Bates, Roland Henry.....		Sept. 7, 1933
Baun, Harry Lorraine.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Bavuso, Frank.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Bavuso, Philip		Sept. 10, 1925
Beacham, Wilson		Sept. 11, 1925
Beam, Walter Dean.....		Nov. 30, 1927
Beckman, Gustav Hellmuth.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Beckman, Herman Julius.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Beise, Frederick Augustus.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Bell, John Thomas.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Benner, John William.....		May 25, 1933
Berger, Donald William.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Berger, Jacob.....		Oct. 1, 1924
Berger, Leonard.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Berger, Nelson Arthur.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Berman, Edward Paul.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Berman, Joseph Elias.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Bernhardt, William Ferd		Oct. 25, 1932
Bernheisel, James Lee.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Berry, Jesse Bridger.....		Sept. 9, 1925
Betz, Richard K.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Bickhart, Alfred Oliver.....		Sept. 11, 1924
Bimson, Lloyd George.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Binder, John Jacob.....		Sept. 9, 1925
Black, Chapman Freeman.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Blade, Emil Rupert.....		Oct. 28, 1932
Blair, Robert Fenton.....		Sept. 9, 1925
Blakeman, Charles B.....		Feb. 6, 1923
Blanco, Joseph Thomas.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Blanco, Paul Courtney.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Blanco, Ventura Carlos.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Bland, Miles Carlisle.....		Sept. 21, 1931
Blence, Bernard		Feb. 4, 1925
Blittman, Sidney		Jan. 8, 1930
Bloom, Arthur Earl.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Blumberg, Leonard U.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Bodge, George Henry		Oct. 27, 1932
Bodge, Walter John.....		Feb. 11, 1929
Boffa, Vito Michael.....		May 25, 1933
Bojanic, Nicholas		Feb. 5, 1929
Bojanic, Peter		Sept. 10, 1930
Bonsall, Clifford Baker.....		Sept. 22, 1927
Booth, William Robinson.....		Sept. 12, 1928

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Bougher, Frank		Feb. 3, 1925
Bouse, Gilbert Earl.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Bouse, Guy Thomas.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Bouse, William		Feb. 18, 1930
Bower, Herbert Raymond.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Bower, Kenneth Austin.....		Sept. 18, 1925
Bower, Robert Bertram.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Bowker, Edwin Neal.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Bowman, Harold Raudenbush.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Boyce, John George		Feb. 3, 1932
Boyd, Alexander Ritchie.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Boyd, Richard White.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Boyer, Robert		Feb. 2, 1932
Braber, Thomas Cornelius.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Bramley, Elmer William.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Brandolph, Leon.....		Sept. 9, 1924
Brandt, Marlin Jay.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Bredbenner, Donald William.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Bregen, Abraham.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Breidenbach, Stanley Kahn.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Brennan, Edward		Nov. 30, 1927
Brethwaite, Joseph Maison.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Breuninger, Donald Allan.....		Nov. 16, 1933
Brino, Domenic.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Brinton, Earl Martin.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Brinton, Harry.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Brooks, George Thompson.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Broome, Joseph Wilson.....		May 25, 1933
Brotzman, Harley Jay.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Brown, Edward Nevin.....		Nov. 18, 1925
Brown, Edwin Elwood.....		Oct. 13, 1924
Brown, George		Nov. 18, 1925
Brown, George Frederick.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Brown, Harold Earl.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Brown, Herbert Matthew		Oct. 26, 1932
Brown, John Robert.....		Feb. 11, 1926
Brown, Joseph		Feb. 11, 1929
Brown, Kenneth Marlin.....		Feb. 26, 1930
Brown, Milton.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Brown, Robert Samuel.....		Feb. 11, 1926
Brunner, Robert Frederick.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Bruno, Joseph Patrick		Oct. 28, 1932
Bryan, James Edward.....		Sept. 12, 1924
Buckley, Harry Pratt.....		Sept. 11, 1924
Buckley, James W.....		Sept. 9, 1925
Buckley, Richard Monroe.....		Mar. 12, 1931
Buckman, Harry Augusta.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Buell, Harry Edward.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Bunnell, Kirby Ralph.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Burke, John Stanford.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Burke, Stanley		Feb. 3, 1932
Burkhart, David Kellar.....		Sept. 11, 1927
Burns, David Fowler		Feb. 3, 1932
Butchko, Method.....		Sept. 12, 1927

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Buterbaugh, Walter F.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Byler, Dean Coleman.....		Feb. 10, 1926
CADWALADER, DAVID ALBERT.....		Sept. 18, 1925
Calabrese, Louis James.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Calcavecchia, John		Sept. 10, 1929
Caldwell, Andrew.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Callaghan, Jeremiah.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Callaghan, John Theodore.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Callender, Arden D.....		Oct. 1, 1924
Calnan, Charles Edward.....		Sept. 9, 1925
Campanella, Leopold John.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Campbell, Jack Crouse.....		Sept. 11, 1930
Campbell, James Allen.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Campbell, John		Sept. 9, 1930
Campbell, John Thomas.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Campbell, William		Feb. 6, 1929
Canalichic, Nunzio Joseph		July 5, 1932
Caniki, August.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Carbrey, Edward Austin.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Carey, Ernest		Feb. 5, 1929
Carey, Harold.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Carey, Joseph.....		Feb. 18, 1926
Carey, Thomas James.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Carlile, William Lloyd.....		Sept. 10, 1924
Carnahan, William Gorman.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Caro, Alexander		Feb. 18, 1930
Carponi, Annibale		Sept. 11, 1925
Carr, James William.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Carrick, Robert John.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Caruso, Antonio.....		Nov. 27, 1923
Caruso, John.....		Nov. 30, 1928
Caruso, Michael		Oct. 25, 1932
Casaleno, Antonio.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Cascardo, James		Feb. 4, 1929
Cascarino, Lorenzo.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Casey, Edward Donald.....		Feb. 2, 1925
Casoni, William.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Cassel, William Alwein.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Castellani, Aldo.....		Feb. 21, 1933
Castellucci, George.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Castellucci, Nicholas.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Castor, Vincent		Feb. 4, 1929
Catino, Pasquale		Feb. 3, 1930
Ceaser, John		Feb. 4, 1932
Ceaser, Louis Edward		Feb. 4, 1932
Cericola, Albert.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Chambers, Garry Alan.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Chappell, Carl David.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Chappell, Joseph Hobart.....		Feb. 11, 1926
Chestnut, James Lawrence.....		Feb. 2, 1931
Cheyney, James Barton.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Chichirico, Rocco		Sept. 9, 1925
Chilelli, Eugene Frank.....		Sept. 10, 1930

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Chiofaro, Salvatore.....		April 8, 1931
Chisari, Joseph.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Chopel, Robert John.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Christine, Charles Andrew.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Ciaverelli, Philip Calogero.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Ciervo, Biagio.....		Feb. 3, 1932
Ciervo, George.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Cinquina, Louis.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Cipparroni, John.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Civetta, Joseph Emanuel.....		Feb. 21, 1933
Civitella, Caesar.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Clanton, John Robert.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Clark, Asber Howard.....		Feb. 9, 1926
Clark, Elwood Harold.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Clausius, James.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Clausius, Vincent.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Cleaver, James Bailey.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Cleaver, William Nickerson.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Clegg, Samuel Aaron.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Clegg, Harold James.....		Feb. 10, 1926
Clemency, Alfred Robert.....		Sept. 18, 1931
Clemens, George Wilson.....		Nov. 30, 1927
Clokey, Arthur Harry.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Clokey, Guy Warren.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Coffroad, James Sweigart.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Cohen, Philip B.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Coleman, John William.....		Sept. 7, 1933
Coleman, Thomas.....		Oct. 25, 1932
Coletti Vincent.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Coligan, Gideon Wiley.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Conno, Russell Morris.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Condron, Thomas.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Conway, Norman.....		Mar. 23, 1931
Cook, Joseph Gordon.....		Feb. 11, 1926
Cooke, Paul.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Cooney, William Henry.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Cooper, Jean.....		July 7, 1928
Cooper, Leslie.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Cooper, Raymond Frank.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Corbo, Antonio Luigi.....		Sept. 10, 1929
Corr, Albert.....		Oct. 26, 1932
Corr, James.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Corr, Joseph Aloysius.....		Feb. 18, 1930
Corr, William.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Costello, Edward Earl.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Costello, John Harry.....		Sept. 11, 1930
Costello, Walter Hutchinson.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Costello, Walter Joseph.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Cotter, Joseph.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Countess, Charles William.....		Nov. 30, 1926
Cox, Robert Edward.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Cranston, Thomas John.....		Jan. 8, 1930
Crawford, Harry C.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Crawford, John Edward.....		Feb. 6, 1929

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Crocker, Harold		Feb. 9, 1933
Crossley, P. Ralph		Feb. 8, 1927
Crowley, John Joseph		Oct. 25, 1932
Crowley, William John		Feb. 6, 1929
Crudden, Robert		Feb. 4, 1932
Cullurafi, Carmen		Feb. 7, 1928
DADDONA, DONALD		Oct. 25, 1932
Daddona, Frank James		Feb. 11, 1929
Daddona, Leonard		Sept. 12, 1929
Dajnowski, George		Feb. 5, 1931
Dajnowski, Walter		Oct. 28, 1932
Dalesio, Albert		Oct. 1, 1924
D'Alonzo, Angelo		Sept. 11, 1924
D'Ambrosio, Victor		Feb. 3, 1932
Damore, George		Oct. 6, 1931
D'Angelo, George		Sept. 3, 1926
D'Angelo, Mark		Sept. 6, 1927
Daniel, Leonard James		Feb. 2, 1931
D'Antonio, Joseph		Feb. 5, 1930
D'Argenio, Albert		Sept. 11, 1928
D'Argenio, Anthony		Sept. 11, 1928
D'Argenio, Fedele		Feb. 7, 1927
Davies, David		Feb. 5, 1929
Davis, Albert		Sept. 10, 1925
Davis, Atwood		Feb. 5, 1929
Davis Charles		Feb. 6, 1924
Davis, Clarence Willis		Sept. 9, 1924
Davis, Ewell John Wilmer		Oct. 7, 1931
Davis, Roy		Feb. 11, 1926
Davis, Willard David		Sept. 9, 1930
Davit, Alexander		Feb. 2, 1925
Davit, Paul Etienne		Sept. 11, 1925
Day, Donald Robert		Sept. 6, 1927
Dean, Francis Xavier		Oct. 25, 1932
Dedeo, Joseph Anthony		Sept. 10, 1924
Delaney, George A.		Feb. 3, 1925
DelRossi, Michael Anthony		Sept. 12, 1928
Del Rossi, Vincent		Feb. 9, 1933
DeLuca, Domenic		Feb. 9, 1926
DeMaio, Louis		Feb. 9, 1933
DeMarco, Louis		Feb. 2, 1931
Denson, Leon Leroy		Sept. 7, 1927
Dermott, Robert Verner		Feb. 10, 1933
De Rosa, Anthony		Sept. 11, 1930
Derr, Harry William		Oct. 8, 1931
DeSanto, Frank		Sept. 11, 1924
DeSavino, William Alva		Sept. 8, 1931
Detwiler, Harold Metzger		Oct. 27, 1932
D'Eustachio, Eugene		Feb. 4, 1929
Dever, Harry Francis		Sept. 10, 1929
DeVergilio, Joseph		Sept. 7, 1933
Devon, Joseph Lee		June 29, 1924
DeVuono, Henry		Sept. 11, 1928

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
DeVuono, James		Sept. 8, 1931
DeVuono, Lewis		Feb. 8, 1927
DiAngelis, Frank		Feb. 8, 1933
DiCenza, Guy		Feb. 4, 1925
DiCicco, Domenic Antonio		Feb. 10, 1933
DiCroce, Americo Pampilo		Feb. 21, 1933
Diehl, Harry William		Feb. 6, 1929
Diehl, Howard Alexander		Jan. 8, 1930
Diehl, Jacob William Henry		Oct. 6, 1931
Dieterle, Eberhard		Sept. 11, 1929
Dievers, John Chester		Nov. 18, 1925
Diffenderfer, Harold Russell		Oct. 8, 1931
DiGennaro, Harry		Sept. 10, 1930
DiGirolamo, Louis		Feb. 10, 1933
DiJoseph, Arthur		Sept. 11, 1930
DiLeonardo, Albert		Feb. 5, 1931
DiLeonardo, John		Sept. 10, 1926
DiLeonardo, Louis		Sept. 12, 1929
DiMayo, William		Mar. 18, 1931
DiMeo, Michael Rigoletto		Mar. 9, 1931
D'Intino, Americo		Feb. 3, 1930
DiPasquale, Alfred		Sept. 8, 1933
DiPietro, Valerio		Feb. 2, 1931
DiRosa, Joseph		Sept. 10, 1930
DiTeodoro, Nicholas		Sept. 8, 1931
DiTeodoro, Remo		Sept. 8, 1931
Dittert, James		Sept. 11, 1924
Divvens, William Johnston		Sept. 6, 1933
Donahue, William J.		Feb. 21, 1928
Dorer, Francis McCullough		Oct. 6, 1931
Dorfman, Edwin		Sept. 11, 1930
Dougherty, William		Feb. 3, 1932
Doughty, Joseph		Feb. 8, 1927
Dove, William Elwood		Sept. 12, 1928
Downie, Thomas Alexander		Feb. 10, 1925
Drake, Reuben Glenn		Mar. 9, 1931
Drayton, William O.		Feb. 4, 1925
Dresher, Austin Howard		Sept. 12, 1924
Driscole, George Kent		Sept. 12, 1929
Driscoll, James		Feb. 4, 1931
Drumbheller, William		Sept. 12, 1929
Dubbs, Albert E. M.		Sept. 8, 1926
Duffner, George		Sept. 6, 1933
Duffy, William		Feb. 18, 1930
Dugan, Francis Xavier		Sept. 10, 1930
Dugan, William John		Sept. 10, 1930
Dunkelberger, Edwin Ray		Mar. 24, 1930
Dunkelberger, Russell C.		Feb. 3, 1930
Dunkell, Kenneth Edward		Sept. 7, 1933
Dunmire, David Paul		Feb. 5, 1931
Dunmire, Henry Grant		Oct. 7, 1931
Dunn, Bernard William		Sept. 5, 1933
Dunn, Paul Philipp		Nov. 18, 1925
Dunn, Robert Alva		Sept. 5, 1933

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Dunn, Thomas William		Feb. 2, 1932
Dunning, Wesley Eugene		Sept. 6, 1933
Durgerian, Leon Garabed		Oct. 27, 1932
Dworkin, Bernard		Feb. 6, 1929
Drumaga, Anthony Adam		Feb. 9, 1926
EAGLESON, DONALD M.		Feb. 9, 1926
Earl, William Wallace		Sept. 10, 1931
Ebert, Harry Walter		Sept. 8, 1926
Ebert, Willard Leslie		Feb. 6, 1928
Ebling, Roy Chester		Oct. 26, 1932
Eckard, Paul Richard		Sept. 9, 1925
Eckman, Elmer George		Sept. 5, 1933
Eckman, Harry		Feb. 3, 1932
Eckman, Walter Raymond		Apr. 1, 1930
Edelmann, Carl		Sept. 18, 1931
Edelmayer, Karl		Feb. 8, 1928
Edelmayer, William Harry		Sept. 12, 1929
Edelschein, Louis		Sept. 20, 1933
Edison, Bernard		Sept. 9, 1930
Edwards, Leslie Marvin		Mar. 11, 1931
Edwards, Paul Lamar		Mar. 11, 1931
Egan, Francis T.		Sept. 7, 1927
Eglin, Jerome Erving		Feb. 3, 1930
Ehrenreich, Francis		Mar. 11, 1931
Ehrlich, Aaron		Sept. 10, 1929
Ehrlich, Arnold		Mar. 9, 1931
Ehrlich, Milton		Oct. 28, 1932
Ehrlich, William		Sept. 9, 1930
Eisenhard, Daniel Alfred		Oct. 27, 1932
Eisenhard, Morris Zehnter		Feb. 18, 1930
Elder, Edward Reid		Feb. 3, 1932
Elliott, Crawford Kent		Sept. 8, 1927
Elliott, John E.		Sept. 6, 1927
Elliott, Neal		Feb. 7, 1928
Ellis, Harry		Sept. 9, 1925
Englebach, Arthur Stanley		Sept. 10, 1925
Enoch, Alfred		Sept. 7, 1927
Enoch, Samuel		Sept. 10, 1925
Epler, Samuel Edward		Feb. 6, 1929
Erdman, Richard W.		Sept. 8, 1927
Erdman, Russell Wilson		Feb. 6, 1929
Ermilio, Michael Ralph		Sept. 13, 1928
Esposito, Francis Henry		Sept. 11, 1930
Esposito, Gerald		Sept. 10, 1931
Esposito, Matthew		Feb. 8, 1928
Evans, Carl		Mar. 9, 1931
Evans, Earl		Mar. 9, 1931
Evans, Edward George		Oct. 6, 1931
Evans, Frank William		Oct. 6, 1931
Evans, Kenneth Gibson		Oct. 16, 1931
Evans, Stanley Alvin		Nov. 30, 1926
Ezzi, Francesco		Feb. 2, 1931

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
FANELLI, ROCCO		Feb. 4, 1929
Fanning, Francis Patrick.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Farabelli, Ralph		Sept. 8, 1926
Farrington, Elwood F.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Farrington, Harold Joseph.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Fassett, Clarence David.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Fassett, Marvin Taylor.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Fassnacht, Albert Utley.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Fatigoni, Delio		Sept. 9, 1930
Fay, Paul Victor.....		Feb. 2, 1925
Feger, Amos Eugene.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Feingold, Sydney Jacob.....		Sept. 13, 1928
Felten, Francis Frederick.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Fenimore, Benjamin Davis.....		Feb. 5, 1924
Fennen, Joseph		Feb. 4, 1930
Fenstermacher, Herbert C.....		Sept. 12, 1924
Ferguson, Leslie Eakins.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Ferla, Placido		Sept. 12, 1929
Ferragame, Joseph		Sept. 9, 1930
Ferrero, Anthony.....		Sept. 7, 1933
Ferrero, Louis.....		Feb. 4, 1931
Fiala, Fred		Sept. 11, 1925
Field, Eugene M.....		Sept. 11, 1924
Fielding, Charles William.....		Feb. 7, 1933
Figart, William Thomas.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Filipone, Vincent		Feb. 2, 1932
Finchen, James Joseph.....		Sept. 18, 1931
Findlay, Ernest Wilson.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Findlay, Wallace Alexander H.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Fink, Louis.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Fischer, John August.....		Feb. 21, 1933
Fischer, Joseph Alois.....		Feb. 4, 1931
Fisher, Louis Rand.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Fisher, Samuel George.....		Sept. 13, 1928
Fixmer, William Jacob.....		Dec. 16, 1926
Flannery, Samuel W.....		Feb. 3, 1925
Flansburg, Francis Myron.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Fleck, Jesse Clair.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Fleet, Jordan Jay.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Fleming, William Robbins.....		Sept. 11, 1930
Flory, William Ernest		Oct. 25, 1932
Ford, Frederick Augustus		Oct. 28, 1932
Ford, George Howard.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Ford, John Francis.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Foreaker, Edward Roy.....		Nov. 30, 1926
Foreaker, Frederick Jack.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Fossler, Charles Martin.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Fowler, Lawrence William.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Fox, Sidney.....		Sept. 8, 1931
Francescon, Robert Louis.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Francis, Robert Lee.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Franey, Robert John.....		Sept. 18, 1925
Frank, Thomas Earl.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Frankau, Louis Griswold.....		Feb. 6, 1924

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Frankel, Bernard.....		Feb. 9, 1927
Frankenfield, Henry Palmer.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Fraser, Paul Samuel.....		Sept. 11, 1930
Freda, Pasquale Frank.....		Sept. 7, 1933
Frederick, Harold.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Freed, Henry Daniel.....		Nov. 30, 1927
Freed, Robert Alvin		Sept. 6, 1932
Freedman, Albert.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Freedman, Albert.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Freedman, Julius.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Freeman, Robert John.....		Mar. 12, 1931
Freiwald, Emil Carl.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Freiwald, Robert Raymond.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Fria, Bruno.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Fria, Tony.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Fritz, Christopher James.....		Feb. 4, 1932
Fruh, William.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Fryjewicz, Frank		Feb. 4, 1929
Fryjewicz, Joseph		Feb. 4, 1929
Fuller, John Alexander.....		Sept. 10, 1924
Fuller, Robert C.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Furdelle, Alexander		Sept. 11, 1929
Furdelle, Charles		Sept. 10, 1930
Furdelle, Michael		Oct. 26, 1932
GABEL, JAMES RUSSEL.....		Feb. 10, 1926
Gabel, William H.....		Feb. 4, 1925
Galassi, Vincent.....		Feb. 4, 1931
Gamble, Joseph.....		Oct. 10, 1928
Gampper, Richard Edward.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Gangloff, James.....		Dec. 9, 1926
Ganter, James Carl		Feb. 4, 1932
Ganter, Robert Martin		Feb. 4, 1932
Gardner, William Russell.....		May 25, 1933
Gasior, Boleslaus.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Gaskill, Leven Melvin.....		Sept. 8, 1931
Gaskill, Walter.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Gehman, Gilbert Forrest		Oct. 26, 1932
Gehrig, John Philip.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Gehrig, Russell Harry		Oct. 25, 1932
Geiger, Robert William.....		Sept. 13, 1928
Geist, Joseph Elmer.....		Feb. 2, 1931
Geist, William Jacob.....		Sept. 13, 1928
Gentile, Charles		Sept. 10, 1930
Gentile, Peter		Sept. 10, 1929
George, Benjamin Edmund.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Gerace, Antonio		Sept. 9, 1930
Gerace, Peter.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Gerhart, Homer D.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Germseid, Rowland.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Giangola, Nicholas.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Gilbert, William Russell.....		Sept. 9, 1925
Gilchrist, Neil Robert.....		Sept. 11, 1924
Gill, Howard Joseph.....		Sept. 10, 1924

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Gillen, William.....		Feb. 9, 1926
Gillespie, Martin.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Gillich, Joseph Philip.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Gilmore, Earl		Oct. 25, 1932
Gilmore, Richard.....		Feb. 4, 1931
Gioielli, Vincenzo.....		Sept. 10, 1924
Giordano, Henry.....		Sept. 11, 1930
Glasser, Joseph.....		Nov. 19, 1931
Glick, Thomas Prizer.....		Oct. 21, 1926
Goldberg, Aaron.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Goldman, Louis.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Goldstein, William.....		Nov. 12, 1930
Good, Charles Elroy.....		Sept. 9, 1924
Gorman, Albert.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Gorman, Francis.....		Sept. 20, 1933
Gould, Benjamin O.....		Feb. 4, 1925
Gould, Charles W.....		Feb. 4, 1925
Gould, Harold Dean.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Graden, Stanley.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Gradia, Angelo Joseph.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Graham, Edward P.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Granato, Daniel.....		Feb. 9, 1926
Granato, Giovanni.....		Sept. 7, 1933
Gratch, Samuel.....		Sept. 7, 1933
Grawe, Robert Edwin.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Gray, Edward Alexander.....		Sept. 10, 1924
Gray, Thomas Early.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Green, Charles William.....		Sept. 11, 1924
Green, Richard James.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Green, William Nicholas.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Greene, Edward Joseph.....		Feb. 7, 1933
Greene, James Leroy.....		Feb. 4, 1925
Greenberg, Maurice		Sept. 10, 1926
Gregson, John Hall.....		Feb. 2, 1931
Grell, George Franklin.....		Jan. 8, 1930
Griesemer, Alfred.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Griesemer, Orrien Oliver.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Griffin, John Daniel.....		Sept. 6, 1931
Griffith, David William.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Griffith, Lewis Byron		Oct. 27, 1932
Griswold, Harry Troutman.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Gross, Milton A.....		Dec. 9, 1926
Gross, William Frederick.....		Mar. 10, 1931
Groves, James Edward.....		Sept. 13, 1928
Gunderman, Charles Oakley.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Gunderman, Paul Conrad.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Guntrum, Jack LeRoy.....		Feb. 4, 1931
Guntrum, Marshall.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Guntrum, William Rogers.....		Feb. 4, 1931
Gurt, Edward Louis		Sept. 20, 1929
Gyles, Alfred George.....		Feb. 6, 1930
HAAS, JAY WILLIAM.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Haber, Norbert George.....		Oct. 7, 1931

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Haich, Joseph Peter.....		Nov. 18, 1925
Hale, Donald Irvin.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Hall, Ernest Edward.....		Sept. 9, 1924
Hamilton, John Wesley.....		Jan. 8, 1930
Hammonds, Kenneth Atwood.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Hanks, Paul.....		Aug. 30, 1929
Hanks, Robert J.....		Aug. 30, 1929
Hansen, Otto.....		Dec. 16, 1926
Hardinger, Aaron Franklin.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Hardinger, Elwood.....		Sept. 10, 1929
Hargy, Francis Gaston.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Hargy, William Stewart.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Harner, Harlan Lincoln.....		Feb. 3, 1932
Harris, Harry Nightingale.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Harrold, George Humphrey.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Hart, William Edward.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Hartenstine, Raymond.....		Mar. 12, 1931
Harter, Frank Henry.....		Sept. 11, 1930
Hartranft, Howard.....		Feb. 11, 1926
Harvey, Donald Craig.....		Feb. 11, 1926
Harvey, Edward.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Hauber, Francis William.....		Feb. 21, 1924
Havrisik, George.....		Oct. 28, 1932
Hedden, Arthur Jesse.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Heebner, Horace Rick.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Heffer, Robert.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Heffner, Charles Donald.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Heger, William John.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Heil, Frank.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Heil, Joseph.....		Feb. 10, 1926
Heimbecker, John Patrick Paul.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Helder, Milton Monroe.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Helder, Richard Irving.....		Oct. 28, 1932
Heller, Henry Raymond.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Heller, McClellan Dunlap.....		Feb. 10, 1925
Heller, Merrill Milton.....		Sept. 9, 1925
Hennemann, Robert Elton.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Henry, Edward.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Henry, Raymond Harding.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Henry, Richard Charles.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Hepler, Harold Robert.....		Mar. 12, 1931
Herskovits, Theodore.....		Mar. 12, 1931
Hesel, Charles Frederick.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Hess, Elmer Davis.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Hess, Russell Otterbein, Jr.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Hetrick, Robert Eugene.....		Sept. 10, 1929
Hewlings, Charles Milton.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Hills, George Thomas.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Himes, Gerald Aubrey.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Hinkel, George Edward.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Hinkel, Howard.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Hinkel, William G.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Hockel, George.....		Sept. 18, 1925
Hoerter, Robert Edward.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Hoffman, Paul Freeman.....		Mar. 11, 1931

Hoffman, Robert	Sept. 11, 1929
Hoffman, Wesley L.	Feb. 3, 1925
Hoffmire, Willard Otto.....	Sept. 12, 1924
Hoffner, Edward Adam.....	Sept. 11, 1928
Hogan, Raymond	Feb. 5, 1929
Hohman, John Raymond.....	Mar. 9, 1931
Holt, Robert Marshal.....	Aug. 31, 1928
Holt, William I.....	Sept. 6, 1927
Holtzapple, George Richard.....	Feb. 4, 1931
Holzworth, Charles Robert	Feb. 2, 1932
Hommer, Roy Allen.....	Sept. 11, 1929
Hopkins, Robert Peel.....	Sept. 18, 1925
Hornblower, Charles Williamson.....	Sept. 10, 1926
Horton, Myron Waldo.....	Nov. 30, 1928
Houkes, William Herbert	Oct. 25, 1932
Hcusum, Charles William	Oct. 27, 1932
Howrie, William F.....	Sept. 8, 1927
Hoyt, Robert Maginniss.....	Mar. 10, 1931
Hoyt, William Henry, Jr.....	Mar. 10, 1931
Hughes, Frederick Kenneth.....	Mar. 11, 1931
Hughes, John Frederick.....	Sept. 12, 1928
Hughes, Stanley	Sept. 12, 1929
Hughes, Wilton.....	May 26, 1931
Hugler, Robert Kermit.....	Sept. 12, 1928
Hulfish, Quentin Lee.....	Feb. 5, 1929
Hume, Donald Alexander.....	Oct. 16, 1931
Hummel, James Venius.....	Sept. 9, 1931
Hunt, Edward Henry.....	Nov. 16, 1933
Hunter, John A.....	Sept. 7, 1927
Hunter, William Harry	Feb. 4, 1932
Hussey, Walter Scott.....	Sept. 6, 1933
Hutchinson, George Brownfield.....	Mar. 10, 1931
Hutt, Joseph.....	Feb. 9, 1926
Hyde, George Leslie.....	Feb. 8, 1927
Hyde, Herbert Walter.....	Feb. 7, 1928
INMAN, ALLEN ROBERT.....	Sept. 10, 1931
Irvin, Richard.....	Oct. 9, 1931
Irvin, William.....	Sept. 7, 1933
Irwin, James Bradford.....	Sept. 18, 1925
JABLONSKI, MARION	Feb. 3, 1930
Jacevich, Anthony	Sept. 12, 1929
Jackson, Alexander Williams.....	Feb. 10, 1926
Jackson, Allen Styer.....	Feb. 11, 1926
Jackson, William Carleton.....	Feb. 10, 1926
Jackson, William E. Doron.....	Sept. 11, 1925
Jacobs, John Henry.....	Sept. 5, 1933
Jacoby, Walter	Feb. 3, 1932
Jagger, Walter.....	Feb. 10, 1933
Jagger, Willis Birne.....	Feb. 3, 1931
Jakeman, Clyde Roy.....	Sept. 12, 1929
James, Thomas Guest.....	Feb. 9, 1926
Jamieson, Thomas S.....	Feb. 9, 1927

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Jefferis, Richard Ware.....		Feb. 16, 1933
Jenkins, Richard Donald.....		Feb. 18, 1930
Jennings, Robert William.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Jester, Harvey Wilson.....		Sept. 16, 1926
Jiottis, Constantine.....		Mar. 10, 1931
Johnson, James Henry.....		Jan. 8, 1930
Johnson, James R.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Johnson, Samuel Blaine.....		Nov. 30, 1927
Johnson, Vincent Albert.....		Feb. 18, 1930
Johnston, William Richard.....		Sept. 20, 1933
Jones, Harry Ellsworth.....		Feb. 3, 1932
Jones, Henry Weeks.....		June 30, 1927
Jones, Herbert Grant.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Jones, James Reese.....		Feb. 2, 1931
Jones, Raymond Wilbur.....		Mar. 10, 1931
Jones, Roy Harland.....		Sept. 11, 1927
Jones, William Arthur.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Jorgenson, Henry Mamber.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Jurski, Leon Frank.....		Oct. 27, 1932
KALB, CARL HENRY.....		Feb. 9, 1926
Kalning, Karl Ralph.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Kane, Arthur Thomas.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Kane, Joseph Thormburg Webster.....		Oct. 20, 1926
Kane, Thomas Henry.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Kania, Edwin Irvin.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Karnoff, Jerome Irvin.....		Nov. 30, 1927
Karsanaz, Lester John.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Katz, Jacob Joseph.....		Mar. 12, 1931
Katzeff, Paul.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Kauffman, Earl Richard.....		Nov. 30, 1926
Kauffman, Herbert Vernon.....		Sept. 12, 1924
Kaufman, Frank L.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Kavalkovich, William Michael.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Kearn, Phillip.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Kearney, John Mauer.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Kegel, Edward.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Kegel, John Raymond.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Keim, Bennett Judson.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Keim, Edward Russell.....		Feb. 9, 1927
Keiper, Charles Raymond.....		Feb. 4, 1931
Kelly, John.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Kelly, John Francis.....		Oct. 25, 1932
Kelly, Walter Edmond.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Kendall, Francis Lisle.....		Sept. 10, 1929
Kenney, James Service.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Kenyon, John Gordon.....		Sept. 7, 1931
Kepford, John Glasgow.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Kepler, Clarence.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Kepner, Joseph Samuel.....		Sept. 10, 1929
Kerlin, John Henry.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Kerstetter, Robert Henry.....		Oct. 16, 1931
Kesting, Theodore.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Kikla, Method.....		Sept. 9, 1930

<i>Name</i>	<i>Birth Date of</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Killough, James Randolph.....		Feb. 8, 1928
King, Robert William.....		Nov. 30, 1926
King, William		Sept. 10, 1929
Kingston, Thomas Charles.....		Sept. 10, 1924
Kirban, Lafayette.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Kirban, Salem.....		Feb. 7, 1933
Kirk, Horace.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Kirk, Howard Edwin.....		Nov. 18, 1925
Kirkpatrick, Joseph.....		Nov. 30, 1928
Kirkpatrick, William.....		Sept. 16, 1926
Kirsh, David.....		Feb. 9, 1926
Kistler, Charles Edward.....		Feb. 2, 1925
Klages, Henry Conrad.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Klank, Clement.....		Feb. 10, 1926
Klank, Edward.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Klapatch, Onufre.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Kline, Kenneth Henry.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Kline, Richard Milton.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Kline, William Robert.....		Jan. 8, 1930
Klinges, Bernard Vernon.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Klinges, Merritt Christian.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Klose, Arthur.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Klotz, Warren Raymond.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Knauf, James Warren.....		Sept. 10, 1929
Knauth, Calvin E.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Koban, William George.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Koch, George John.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Koch, Tobias.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Kogut, John		Oct. 28, 1932
Kolega, John Joseph		Oct. 28, 1932
Kooch, Walter.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Koshelnyk, Joseph		Feb. 5, 1929
Kosko, Robert		Feb. 8, 1928
Kozole, Edward Francis.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Kramer, Earl Harrison.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Kramer, Herbert Philip.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Kramer, Morton.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Kramer, Norman.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Kraus, Charles Joseph.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Kravitz, Bernard Herman.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Kreider, Carl David.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Kresge, Lewis Alfred.....		Feb. 2, 1931
Kresge, Roy Warren.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Kresge, Stewart Henry		Oct. 28, 1932
Kressler, David Ash.....		June 30, 1930
Kricher, Frederick Joseph		Feb. 6, 1929
Krider, Robert Earl.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Kromer, Claude John Bernard.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Kromer, Frank Rodman.....		Feb. 2, 1931
Krug, Henry Joseph.....		Mar. 12, 1931
Kuhn, Charles Wilson.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Kulla, Benson Harry.....		Sept. 8, 1933

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
LAMBERT, ALBERT ODUS.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Lambert, George Warren.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Lambert, Richard David.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Lambert, Samuel Sylvester.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Lamoreaux, Elmer B.....		Sept. 22, 1927
Land, Ralph William.....		Sept. 12, 1924
Lander, John Albert.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Langhorne, Francis George.....		Feb. 10, 1926
Larkin, Joseph V.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Larkin, William Lenton.....		Nov. 30, 1926
Laub, Edgar Herbein Robert.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Laudenslager, Harold Stanley.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Lauer, Henry Louis.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Laufer, Billy Lee.....		Feb. 2, 1932
Laufer, John Joseph.....		Sept. 18, 1931
Lawrence, Harold William.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Lear, William Kraft.....		Nov. 18, 1927
Leavens, Joseph Lawrence.....		Oct. 26, 1932
Lebowitz, Samuel Gerson.....		Sept. 11, 1924
Lee, Robert Edward.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Leinberry, Harry Rutherford.....		Feb. 2, 1932
Leming, William Miller.....		Oct. 16, 1931
Lemke, Edward.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Lendrum, James Bartley.....		Mar. 10, 1931
Lenox, Donald Porter.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Lenox, Paul David.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Leodore, Pasquale.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Leodore, Serafino.....		Oct. 28, 1932
Leonard, David Morris.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Levan, Calvin Beaver.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Lewis, Albert Leopold.....		Jan. 8, 1930
Lewis, Forrest Millard.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Lewis, Robert Irvine.....		Feb. 4, 1932
Lewis, Sherwood Albert.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Liebergott, Harry.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Liebergott, Morris.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Lindley, Warren Harding.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Lindsay, Robert Marley.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Lipp, Abraham.....		Mar. 10, 1931
Lipp, Edward.....		Oct. 26, 1932
Litow, Louis.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Lloyd, Fergus Charles.....		Oct. 27, 1932
Lockhart, John Philip.....		Feb. 18, 1925
Lockwood, Aldon Henry.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Lodge, Charles E.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Loewe, Herman E.....		Sept. 9, 1925
Lomanno, Rosario.....		Mar. 10, 1931
Lomanno, William.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Long, Harry.....		Jan. 8, 1930
Longo, Albert.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Lore, Albert.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Losczniowsky, Harry Walter.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Loughrey, Francis Xavier.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Love, Robert Vincent.....		Feb. 3, 1932

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Lovejoy, William A.....		Feb. 3, 1925
Lowery, James		Sept. 11, 1925
Lucini, William.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Ludman, Harry Lincoln.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Lukens, Robert Stanley		Oct. 25, 1932
Lyll, Ronald		Oct. 27, 1932
Lyke, Samuel Albert.....		Feb. 10, 1936
Lytte, George David		Oct. 25, 1932
Lytte, Hallam John		Feb. 3, 1932
McANDREWS, JOSEPH.....		Feb. 7, 1927
McAuley, Andrew Watson.....		Feb. 4, 1930
McCabe, Robert Maurice		Feb. 2, 1932
McCaferty, William Gordon Rayl.....		Sept. 10, 1929
McCaffrey, Thomas Charles.....		Feb. '0, 1933
McCaig, David Earl.....		Nov. 30, 1925
McCann, John Robert.....		Sept. 12, 1929
McCann, William Francis.....		Feb. 8, 1928
McCloskey, Francis		Feb. 5, 1929
McClure, James Theodore.....		Feb. 4, 1929
McCombie, James Patrick.....		Feb. 4, 1929
McCracken, Eugene Morris.....		Sept. 11, 1929
McCracken, Stark.....		Feb. 3, 1931
McCracken, Walter		Feb. 4, 1929
McCracken, Walter Steel.....		Oct. 7, 1931
McCue, John Charles.....		Mar. 12, 1931
McCullough, Joseph		Sept. 18, 1925
McCully, Victor Hutchison.....		Mar. 11, 1931
McDonnell, George Edward		Feb. 4, 1932
McDonnell, James.....		Sept. 8, 1933
McDonnell, Roger.....		Sept. 8, 1933
McDonnell, Thomas Joseph.....		Sept. 8, 1926
McDonnell, Thomas Joseph		Feb. 4, 1932
McDonnell, Valentine		Feb. 6, 1929
McFarland, George Foster.....		Feb. 4, 1929
McFarland, Marvin Wilks.....		Sept. 11, 1928
McGonigal, Paul Alfred.....		Feb. 7, 1927
McGonigal, Paul Joseph.....		Sept. 9, 1931
McGovern, Francis Henry.....		Oct. 6, 1931
McGovern, Thomas Francis.....		Sept. 9, 1930
McGowan, John Stewart.....		Feb. 3, 1931
McGuire, Edward William.....		Sept. 8, 1933
McIlhenny, Francis.....		Oct. 6, 1931
McKelvey, Norman		Sept. 9, 1924
McKeone, James Joseph.....		Sept. 6, 1927
McKeone, Thomas Francis.....		Sept. 10, 1929
McKeown, Arthur H.....		Feb. 3, 1925
McKissick, Robert Elwood.....		May 25, 1933
McLaughlin, Henry Aloysius.....		April 13, 1926
McLaughlin, Patrick Henry.....		Sept. 9, 1926
McMearty, John James		Oct. 25, 1932
McMichael, John Ross		Sept. 7, 1932
McMullin, William John.....		Sept. 10, 1925

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
McNichol, Joseph Charles.....		Feb. 18, 1930
McQuade, Harold Bruce.....		Sept. 9, 1931
McQuown, Blair Allen.....		Sept. 10, 1925
McQuown, Henry Clark.....		Feb. 8, 1927
MACDONALD, HAROLD EUGENE.....		Feb. 4, 1932
Macesich, Milan J.....		Jan. 20, 1933
MacGoldrick, Milo Dutton.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Madenfort, James Arthur.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Magle, John Ortha.....		Oct. 16, 1931
Mahoney, Matthew H.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Maier, James Edward.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Majikes, Bernard.....		Feb. 3, 1932
Majikes, Charles.....		May 26, 1931
Malkemes, Charles Vernon.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Malkemes, William Clarence.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Malloch, David William.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Malloy, James Joseph.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Malone, Bartholomew.....		Feb. 18, 1930
Manges, Donald Edwin.....		Feb. 2, 1932
Manley, Harold Everett.....		Sept. 9, 1925
Mannion, Harry Donald.....		Feb. 10, 1933
March, Howard Leggitt.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Marchese, Nunzio Theodore.....		Feb. 2, 1932
Mareletto, Nicholas.....		Nov. 30, 1927
Mareletto, Vincent.....		Nov. 30, 1927
Marino, Angelo.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Marion, Hunter Ross.....		Feb. 3, 1932
Marion, Kenneth Bruce.....		Mar. 10, 1931
Markley, William Harrison.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Marrow, George Brayton.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Marshall, Russell Timmons.....		Sept. 18, 1925
Martin, Joseph H.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Martin, Lewis Blaine.....		Sept. 13, 1928
Martin, William Francis.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Mascioli, Domenic.....		Feb. 21, 1933
Massa, George.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Massa, Raphael.....		Feb. 9, 1926
Massimiani, Angelo.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Massini, Alexander.....		Jan. 8, 1930
Masteller, Charles Milton.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Masterton, Bruce Alexander.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Matlack, George Lippincott.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Matthes, Paul.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Mattia, Manlio.....		Oct. 28, 1932
Matticola, Dominic.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Matts, William Francis.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Mearns, Robert Willis.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Mearns, William W.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Meiklejohn, Edward H.....		Feb. 9, 1926
Melk, Herbert.....		Feb. 24, 1928
Melnick, Melvin.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Melnyszuk, Henry.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Menchey, William Oliver.....		Oct. 6, 1931

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Mengel, Clifford Bennett.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Mengel, Harold Baxter.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Menta, Dominic.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Merlino, John.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Merrick, James Francis.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Merrick, John Joseph.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Merrifield, William Abraham.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Mervine, Harry Stafford.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Meslo, Emil John.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Messersmith, Jack Douglass.....		Feb. 21, 1933
Messersmith, John Krozer.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Michaels, Carl L.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Michalowski, John.....		Feb. 11, 1929
Micklus, Albert.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Micklus, Joseph Andrew.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Mieloch, Charles Felix.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Mieloch, Joseph F.....		Jan. 10, 1930
Milford, Henry Richard.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Milford, Jack Noel.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Miller, Gerald Kenneth.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Miller, Harry Lewis.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Miller, Henry Wonderly.....		Sept. 12, 1924
Miller, Joel Kurtz.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Miller, Samuel Alexander.....		Feb. 10, 1926
Miller, Walter Quick.....		Sept. 10, 1929
Miller, William Alton.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Miller, William Walton.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Mills, Harold Eugene.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Mills, Lewis Earl.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Mills, Royal Mauger.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Mingioni, Joseph.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Mininger, Darwin E.....		Feb. 4, 1925
Mininger, Earl Charles.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Mitchell, David Seton.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Mitchell, Richard.....		Aug. 18, 1932
Mocharniuk, Nicholas.....		Sept. 9, 1925
Monaco, Antonio.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Montano, Rocco.....		Sept. 13, 1928
Montgomery, William Earl.....		Feb. 2, 1925
Moody, Fred Leroy.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Moody, Thomas.....		Feb. 3, 1932
Mooney, John.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Moore, Amos Worthington.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Moore, Howard Withington.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Moore, John.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Moore, Robert Allen.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Moore, Robert Alonzo.....		Oct. 28, 1932
Moore, Robert Sydney.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Moore, Roger Chandler.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Moran, James.....		Dec. 16, 1926
Moran, John Patrick.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Morgan Calvin Richard.....		Oct. 1, 1924
Morgan, James Gwilym.....		Sept. 7, 1933

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Morgan, James Ridgway.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Morgan, Oscar Gustavus.....		Sept. 10, 1929
McKinelli, George Nicholas		Feb. 2, 1932
Morris, Jay Carl.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Morris, Jesse William Hartzell.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Morris, Roger Dimorier Cole.....		Sept. 9, 1924
Morris, William.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Morrow, John Burdsall.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Morrow, Robert Leroy		Oct. 25, 1932
Moscatelli, Eduardo Amedo.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Moss, Charles McL.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Moss, Herbert		Feb. 10, 1925
Mower, George Watson.....		Nov. 30, 1926
Mowry, Frederick Winton.....		Feb. 18, 1930
Moyer, Daniel.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Moyer, George		Feb. 6, 1929
Muhlstein, Jacob		Sept. 12, 1929
Mundell, George Henry		Feb. 4, 1932
Mungiello, Frank		Sept. 10, 1930
Murphy, Francis.....		Feb. 9, 1927
Murphy, Howard Joseph.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Murphy, John Joseph.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Murphy, Orval H.....		Feb. 3, 1925
Murray, Harold Stewart.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Musial, Theodore		Oct. 25, 1932
Musial, Stephen		Oct. 25, 1932
Myers, Alan Richard.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Myers, Harry McLeary.....		Feb. 2, 1925
Myers, Maurice William.....		Feb. 18, 1930
NACE, HARRISON		Sept. 10, 1925
Nagle, John Daniel		Feb. 4, 1932
Napoliello, Edward.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Nardizzi, Pasquale.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Nardone, Pasquale Dominick.....		Feb. 18, 1930
Naseef, Albert Kayser.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Nash, Robert Clinton.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Naulty, Charles John.....		Sept. 13, 1928
Naulty, Ralph Somerville.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Navoney, William Vincent.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Nawalinski, Thomas Edward.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Nearhoof, Kyle Blair.....		Feb. 3, 1925
Neibert, Francis Alois.....		Feb. 2, 1925
Nelli, Antonio.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Nelson, Charles Albert.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Nelson, William Jay		Oct. 28, 1932
Nesbitt, James Henry.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Nevcil, James Lewis.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Newcomer, Donald Eugene.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Newill, Albert Francis.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Newton, Jesse Fenton.....		Sept. 6, 1930
Nichols, Harold Ernest.....		Feb. 10, 1926
Niewnasky, Henry.....		Mar. 10, 1931
Niewnasky, Matthew.....		Feb. 7, 1928

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Niewnsky, Stephen.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Noecker, Marlin Morris.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Nogie, Renard Ambrose.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Nolan, John.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Norman, Johan Hugo.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Norris, William Franklin.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Nulf, Charles Willard.....		Sept. 10, 1929
Nulf, James Johnson.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Nuneviller, William Henry.....		Feb. 24, 1928
Nuss, Leonard Milton.....		Sept. 9, 1931
OBERMEIER, FRANK JOHN.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Obermeier, Joseph Frank.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Obermeier, Robert Edward.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Oberst, Alan Edgar.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Obrecht, Guy Clinton.....		Feb. 4, 1930
O'Brien, Joseph Albert.....		Feb. 5, 1931
O'Brien, Michael Edward.....		Feb. 7, 1933
O'Connell, James.....		Sept. 6, 1933
O'Donnell, Frank.....		Feb. 2, 1932
O'Donnell, Joseph.....		Feb. 21, 1933
O'Donnell, Michael Joseph.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Oesterlin, Elmer August Oskar.....		Feb. 19, 1925
O'Gorman, Andrew John.....		Sept. 18, 1925
O'Hara, John.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Ohnmeiss, Carl Tyson.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Ohnmeiss, Ellery Ellsworth.....		Sept. 8, 1933
O'Kavage, Joseph.....		Feb. 9, 1927
O'Keefe, Michael Joseph.....		Oct. 28, 1932
Oldham, Charles B.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Olsen, Cheston Sharshon.....		Sept. 20, 1933
O'Neill, James E.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Orchard, Edward Charles.....		Feb. 18, 1930
Orre, Douglas.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Orre, James Malcolm.....		Feb. 21, 1933
Oswald, John Elwood.....		Sept. 18, 1925
Ottone, Peter.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Owens, Percy Elwood.....		Feb. 7, 1927
PACHUTA, EDWARD.....		Feb. 9, 1926
Pacitti, Richard Joseph.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Paglia, Lawrence.....		Jan. 8, 1930
Paist, Newlin Fell.....		Aug. 18, 1932
Palucci, John.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Palucci, Nicholas.....		July 3, 1933
Panzarelli, Rosario.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Paoletti, Alfred.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Paoletti, James.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Paoletti, Philip.....		Feb. 7, 1933
Parfitt, Milton Miller.....		Feb. 10, 1926
Parker, Raymond Frederick.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Parris, Arnold Norris.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Parry, Edward J.....		Sept. 8, 1927

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Parry, William David.....		Feb. 11, 1926
Parton, Edward Merwyn.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Parton, Elmer Adam.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Paskman, Melvin Richard.....		June 30, 1930
Paskman, Ralph Bernard.....		June 30, 1930
Passivo, Andrew.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Pastorius, Donald Dial.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Pastorius, Vinton George.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Patterson, Albert Carey.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Patterson, Joseph Nelson.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Patterson, Melvin Roy.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Patton, William Frederick.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Paylor, John Charles.....		Feb. 7, 1933
Paylor, William Andrew.....		Nov. 26, 1928
Pealer, Daniel Edward.....		Feb. 2, 1932
Pealer, Elias Benson.....		Feb. 2, 1932
Peirce, Louis Groh.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Pellicciotti, Dominic.....		Sept. 7, 1932
Pellicciotti, Raymond.....		Oct. 27, 1932
Penska, Joseph.....		Feb. 10, 1925
Pennesi, Alfred.....		Nov. 30, 1928
Pennesi, Angelo.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Pentz, Dale Marl.....		Feb. 18, 1930
Pentz, Roy Ford.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Pepperman, Howard Royal.....		Sept. 11, 1930
Pernicello, Antonio.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Persiano, Michael Arcangelo.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Peters, Edward Julius.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Peterson, Robert Dean.....		Oct. 28, 1932
Pfau, Nelson.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Pfeifer, Chauncey Leroy.....		Oct. 27, 1932
Pfeifer, William Henry.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Phillips, Havelock Everett.....		Feb. 21, 1933
Piasecki, Joseph Harry.....		Mar. 23, 1931
Picciani, William Ernest.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Piechowiak, Edward.....		Sept. 7, 1933
Pierson, William Atley.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Pinnel, John William.....		Feb. 9, 1926
Pinnel, Michael.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Pino, Anthony.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Pioso, Albert Ivan.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Pipito, Frank.....		May 25, 1933
Pipito, Louis.....		Feb. 3, 1932
Piraino, John.....		Jan. 8, 1930
Place, Samuel Ashton.....		Feb. 2, 1925
Plubell, Jesse Robert.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Podgorski, Stephen, Jr.....		Sept. 8, 1931
Podolsky, Sol.....		Oct. 25, 1932
Pohorilla, Emil.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Pohorilla, Michael John.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Pollock, William James.....		Sept. 11, 1924
Pontari, Antonio.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Pontari, Michele.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Ponton, George Thomas.....		Oct. 6, 1931

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Popovich, Dusan.....		Sept. 11, 1926
Portas, Roy Alexander Stewart.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Porter, Charles Hamilton.....		Sept. 18, 1931
Porter, William Thomas.....		Sept. 8, 1931
Potts, William T.....		Feb. 4, 1925
Powell, James.....		May 28, 1931
Powell, John Allison.....		May 28, 1931
Powers, Geoffrey Joseph.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Preiksas, Alfred G.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Preiksas, Harold George.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Prettyman, Edmund B.....		Feb. 9, 1926
Previti, John.....		Nov. 30, 1927
Price, Earl Evan.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Price, Lawrence.....		Feb. 18, 1926
Price, Mahlon Jay.....		Feb. 6, 1924
Price, Ralph Leon.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Pritchard, Griffith.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Pritchard, Raymond.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Proctor, Thomas Patchell.....		Oct. 26, 1932
Prussel, Morton.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Przybytek, Thomas.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Pugliese, John.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Pulcinella, Michael.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Purcell, John Edward.....		May 14, 1927
QUICK, RALPH JAMES.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Quigley, James.....		Feb. 21, 1933
Quigley, William Joseph.....		Feb. 21, 1933
Quinn, Philip James.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Quinn, Roland Harry.....		Feb. 7, 1933
RACITI, ALBERT.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Rahn, Walter Powell.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Rahn, William Christian.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Ralston, Robert Elwood.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Randall, Thomas Robert.....		Mar. 12, 1931
Randich, Erasmus A.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Randolph, Samuel.....		June 30, 1927
Rank, Joseph Esbelman.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Rapp, Fred E.....		Sept. 13, 1928
Randenbush, Charles William.....		Oct. 26, 1932
Raup, Eugene Realow.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Rawlings, John Frederick.....		Feb. 2, 1932
Reber, Dale George.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Recchiuti, Adelmo.....		Feb. 4, 1931
Recchiuti, Adolfo.....		Feb. 4, 1931
Redfield, Fremont Goeffert.....		Sept. 8, 1931
Redmond, Robert Henry.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Reed, Frederick Eugene.....		Sept. 10, 1929
Reifsnnyder, Howard Benner.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Reinhard, Robert Eugene.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Reinheimer, John James.....		Feb. 9, 1926
Reisig, William D.....		Nov. 14, 1927
Reitmeyer, Luther Elwood.....		Sept. 12, 1929

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Reniska, William Francis.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Ressler, Norman Monroe.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Reynolds, Bruce Purdy.....		Feb. 4, 1932
Rheinbart, Richard Calvin.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Rheinbart, Robert Lincoln.....		Feb. 2, 1931
Rhoads, Charles Lester.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Rhoads, Edward Allen.....		Nov. 30, 1926
Rhoads, Howard Weiler.....		Nov. 30, 1926
Rice, Jack Mahr.....		Sept. 11, 1930
Ricento, Vincent.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Richards, Frank Meer.....		Nov. 27, 1923
Richards, Irving.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Richards, John M.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Richardson, Ralph.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Richetti, Anthony Joseph.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Richetti, Joseph.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Richwine, Jack.....		Oct. 16, 1931
Rickenbach, Franklin.....		Sept. 11, 1924
Riemer, William Edward.....		Sept. 8, 1931
Riess, Jack Oliver.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Ripani, Domenico.....		Nov. 30, 1928
Ripani, Joseph.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Ritchey, Jack, Jr.....		Mar. 10, 1931
Roach, Edward.....		Sept. 8, 1931
Roba, Wincenty.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Roberts, David Harvey.....		Oct. 25, 1932
Roberts, Edward H.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Roberts, Merrill John.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Roberts, Russell William.....		Feb. 2, 1932
Roberts, Samuel Vaughn.....		Mar. 10, 1931
Robertson, Frank Worn.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Robinson, Robert Warren.....		Oct. 27, 1932
Robinson, William Joseph.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Robison, Edward Boyd.....		Feb. 2, 1931
Robison, William Ralston.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Rock, Clifford John.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Roderiguez, Pasquale Joseph.....		Oct. 14, 1930
Rodgers, Albert, Jr.....		Mar. 18, 1925
Rodgers, Walter Grant.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Roesser, George Harry.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Rogalski, Charles.....		Feb. 2, 1925
Rogers, John George.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Rogers, Nathaniel Hooper.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Roller, Albert William.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Romano, David Columbus Anthony.....		Mar. 10, 1931
Romig, Henry Lloyd.....		Sept. 9, 1924
Roop, Harold.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Roos, Arthur John.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Rosato, George.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Roschel, John Harold.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Roseman, Eli.....		Feb. 2, 1932
Rosenberg, Albert.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Rosenberg, Edward.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Rosenberg, Norman Henry.....		Sept. 6, 1927

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Admission Date of</i>
Rosenthal, Jacob		Feb. 18, 1930
Rosier, Richard Irwin.....		Sept. 10, 1929
Ross, Francis Henry.....		Sept. 6, 1922
Ross, Morris Arthur.....		Feb. 4, 1932
Ross, Robert W.....		Feb. 3, 1925
Roth, Richard Claude.....		Sept. 7, 1933
Rothembach, George		Nov. 18, 1925
Rothrock, Arthur Andrew.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Rothrock, John Joseph.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Rothrock, Richard Henry.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Roudabush, Friederick Paul		Oct. 27, 1932
Rucinski, Alphonsa		Sept. 9, 1925
Ruddy, James Abraham.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Ruff, Raymond Francis.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Ruggere, Eugene.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Ruhland, William Douglass.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Rumaker, Bartholomew.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Rupert, Clyde LeRoy.....		Sept. 11, 1930
Rush, John Franklin.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Rynier, Parke Reed.....		Feb. 6, 1928
SABBI, GEORGE		Feb. 2, 1932
Sadleir, James William.....		Feb. 18, 1926
Sagner, Horace Martin Louis.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Saldutti, Joseph.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Saldutti, Robert		Feb. 7, 1928
Salerno, John Bastisto.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Salerno, Thomas		Oct. 26, 1932
Sammartino, Angelo Joseph.....		Sept. 12, 1923
Samson, Adelbert Pellitt		Oct. 27, 1932
Samson, Calvin Coolidge		Oct. 27, 1932
Sanders, Alexander Thomas.....		Sept. 9, 1925
Sandoli, Adolph.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Sands, Charles Lundy.....		Feb. 11, 1926
Sands, Robert George.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Santilli, Thomas Francis.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Santroni, Joseph		Sept. 12, 1924
Santroni, Vincent.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Saxton, Edward Alfred.....		Feb. 6, 1924
Saylor, Charles Lloyd		Feb. 4, 1932
Scardino, Francesco P.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Schell, James Snyder.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Schiavino, Alfred.....		Sept. 11, 1930
Schiavino, Charles.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Schiavino, Edward.....		Sept. 16, 1926
Schiller, Earle William.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Schilling, Edmund Franklin		Oct. 26, 1932
Schlessinger, Saul D.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Schliebener, Joseph Edward.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Schlosser, Thomas P.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Schmalz, Karl William.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Schmidt, Alfred William.....		Sept. 9, 1925
Schmidt, Conrad Elwood.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Schmidt, John William.....		Sept. 10, 1931

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Schneider, Raymond Paul.....		Sept. 12, 1924
Schneider, Robert Frederick.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Schrope, Robert Ray.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Schuler, Louis William.....		Sept. 18, 1931
Schuler, Robert Lawrence.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Schupeltz, Herman Richard.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Schultz, Richard Clyde.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Schultz, Robert Edward.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Schwartz, Joseph.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Schwartzman, Armand Aaron.....		Nov. 30, 1926
Schwerdt, David Russell.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Schwinn, William A.....		Oct. 1, 1924
Sciarenco, Stanley Ivan.....		Sept. 7, 1932
Scotese, Peter.....		July 7, 1928
Scott, Bernard.....		Feb. 8, 1933
Scott, George Alexander.....		Oct. 16, 1931
Scott, Harold Eugene.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Scrobe, Daniel.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Seaborne, Ira.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Seaborne, Noble.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Seay, Robert Locke.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Seese, Charles James.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Seese, Harry Aloysius.....		Sept. 8, 1931
Seiverling, Jack Randolph.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Semenick, John A.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Semenick, Nicholas.....		Mar. 9, 1931
Serluca, Michael.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Serluca, Rocco.....		Feb. 7, 1933
Server, Floyd W.....		Feb. 4, 1925
Severino, Lewis.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Severino, Paul.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Severoni, Anthony.....		Nov. 16, 1933
Severoni, Ray.....		July 3, 1933
Seville, John Pershing.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Shaffer, Clyde LeRoy.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Shaffer, Denton Andrew.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Shaffer, Ray Arnold.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Shankweiler, Ralph Benfield.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Shannon, Blair Lemuel.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Shannon, Thaddeus Taylor.....		Oct. 26, 1932
Shaplin, Judson Tiffany.....		Feb. 8, 1927
Shaub, Forrest Raymond.....		Sept. 11, 1924
Shaw, Kenneth Bertram.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Shearin, Thomas.....		Oct. 28, 1932
Sheets, Donald Edgar.....		Sept. 20, 1933
Sheets, Robert David.....		Sept. 20, 1933
Shelley, Jack.....		Feb. 4, 1932
Shepley, James Fletcher.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Sherman, Harold.....		May 26, 1931
Sherman, Theodore Nathan.....		Feb. 4, 1932
Sherashen, Joseph.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Shiner, Robert C.....		Sept. 13, 1928
Shipper, Milton.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Shirk, Daniel Allen.....		Feb. 10, 1926

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Shivelhood, John James.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Shlegle, Elmer William.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Shoup, Donald Maurice.....		Feb. 4, 1932
Shuey, Archie Freeman.....		Feb. 4, 1931
Shugard, Benjamin.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Shultz, Walter.....		Feb. 2, 1932
Shuman, Harold Neikirk.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Shuman, Richard Craig.....		Mar. 12, 1931
Sigler, Kenneth Donald.....		Feb. 7, 1933
Silberman, Solomon.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Silver, Martin.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Simmers, John Edward Raymond.....		Oct. 25, 1932
Simmers, Walter Noble.....		Mar. 10, 1931
Singles, Harry Flickwere.....		Feb. 3, 1931
Sirutis, Hilary.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Sitko, John Joseph.....		Sept. 11, 1930
Slawter, James Downes.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Slawter, William Draper.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Slotnikoff, Abraham Solomon.....		Sept. 5, 1923
Slusar, Wasil.....		Sept. 7, 1933
Slutter, Frederick Donald.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Smeltzer, Warren Glen.....		Feb. 4, 1931
Smith, Alan Harvey.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Smith, Charles Slack.....		Feb. 3, 1932
Smith, Donald Raymond.....		Feb. 10, 1926
Smith, Edwin James.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Smith, Frederick Sydney Showers.....		Oct. 26, 1932
Smith, James Lewis.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Smith, John Hamilton.....		Feb. 18, 1930
Smith, John Vincent.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Smithgall, Orwen De Forrest.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Smithkors, Cecil Duane.....		Feb. 5, 1931
Smithkors, Ernest Arthur.....		Nov. 30, 1926
Smudin, Joseph Clement.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Snyder, Benjamin Michael.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Snyder, Harold T.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Snyder, William Dale.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Snyder, William Warren.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Sobers, Edward Kenneth.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Sohl, Andrew Otto.....		Dec. 5, 1931
Soltan, Karl Edward.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Soltis, Edward Joseph.....		Oct. 27, 1932
Soltis, Robert John.....		Oct. 27, 1932
Somich, John.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Spalding, LeRoy.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Spaldo, Michael.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Spaltro, Salvatore.....		July 3, 1933
Spangenberg, Harvey Warner.....		Nov. 16, 1933
Speakman, Howard Karl.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Specht, John Francis.....		Feb. 5, 1924
Spiece, Albert Robert.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Spiegel, Morris.....		Sept. 9, 1924
Spinelli, Angelo.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Spinelli, Mattia Armando.....		Feb. 21, 1924

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Splendido, Armando Carmen		Oct. 25, 1932
Splendido, Joseph Antonio.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Squillaciotti, Pasqualino.....		Nov. 30, 1926
Stagman, Alexander.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Stagman, Jerome		Feb. 8, 1932
Stake, Ned Francis.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Stamm, Paul.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Stanley, James John.....		Feb. 3, 1932
Stanley, John Joseph.....		Feb. 3, 1932
Stanz, John Kenneth.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Stape, John Stanley.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Stapf, Henry Paul.....		Feb. 9, 1926
Starr, Clyde McKinley		Feb. 3, 1932
Starr, William H.....		Feb. 2, 1925
States, Robert Elmer.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Stavey, William Adam		Feb. 3, 1932
Steele, Albert Raymond.....		Feb. 7, 1933
Steen, John Joseph.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Steigerwalt, Ralph David.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Stein, Emil Jerome.....		Feb. 21, 1933
Stello, Charles		Sept. 7, 1927
Stello, Michael		Mar. 10, 1931
Stello, Robert.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Stephens, Richard Wilson.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Stern, Raymond.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Stevenson, John Shaw.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Stevenson, William O.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Stewart, Edwin David.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Stezzi, Albert		Feb. 2, 1932
Stezzi, Joseph		Feb. 2, 1932
Stieska, Robert Francis		Oct. 27, 1932
Stone, Marvin Lloyd.....		Sept. 10, 1924
Stonemetz, William Harold.....		Feb. 21, 1933
Stong, Harold Phillips		Sept. 18, 1925
Stover, Harrison Yerkes.....		Sept. 16, 1926
Stover, William Thomas.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Streeper, Horace LeRoy.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Streeper, Russell Milton.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Strittmatter, Raymond		Feb. 21, 1924
Stumpf, James Dalton		Sept. 12, 1928
Stumpf, John Eugene.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Sultzbach, Robert Lester.....		Feb. 4, 1931
Surgner, William Endaley.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Surkin, Harold Milton.....		Oct. 16, 1931
Surkin, Norman.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Swank, John Andrew.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Swasey, Arthur Conrad.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Swasey, Edward Thomas.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Swavely, Harry Jr.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Swavely, Randall Paul.....		Sept. 11, 1924
Sweeney, James F.....		Feb. 21, 1924
Swonetz, Bradford Gould.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Swope, Frederick William		Feb. 3, 1932

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Swymelar, Ralph Brinton.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Sykes, Harry Norman.....		Feb. 11, 1926
TAPPER, GEORGE ARCHER.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Taraska, Edward George.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Tashjian, Leon Charles.....		July 3, 1928
Taylor, Robert.....		Mar. 12, 1931
Taylor, Samuel Richard.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Tempest, Robert Leonard.....		Sept. 18, 1925
Thall, Robert Bruce.....		Feb. 9, 1927
Theis, Andrew Joseph.....		Feb. 3, 1932
Thomas, Clarence Evan.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Thomas, Donald James.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Thomas, John.....		Feb. 4, 1932
Thomas, Lawrence Edward.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Thomas, Lyndon Reese.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Thomas, Paul Stanley.....		Sept. 22, 1927
Thomas, Robert Joseph.....		Mar. 23, 1926
Thompson, Blair Alvin.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Thompson, John Herbert.....		Sept. 23, 1932
Thompson, Thornton.....		Sept. 12, 1924
Thomson, George Green.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Thomson, John C.....		Nov. 18, 1925
Thomson, Samuel Young.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Thorborg, Robert William.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Thorn, Stuart Berton.....		Feb. 2, 1932
Thorne, Harold.....		Mar. 12, 1931
Tieri, Dante.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Tieri, Francesco.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Timbers, Ralph.....		Oct. 28, 1932
Tinklepaugh, Robert James.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Tobin, John Sylvester.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Todd, James Robert.....		Feb. 18, 1930
Todd, Quentin C.....		Feb. 9, 1927
Tofstupall, Theodore Perry.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Tomlinson, Robert Ivins.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Tompkins, Rexford Emerson.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Tompkins, Richard Wilbur.....		Feb. 9, 1926
Tonn, Charles.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Tonn, Henry.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Trautman, Lewis Morris.....		Sept. 6, 1933
Travaglia, Paul Michael.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Trefsgar, Nelson Charles.....		Feb. 10, 1925
Tregaskis, Charles Clark.....		Oct. 28, 1932
Tremel, Paul Stephen.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Tremko, George.....		Oct. 26, 1932
Tridico, William Joseph.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Triol, John Clemmer.....		Feb. 7, 1933
Triol, Thomas Francis.....		Sept. 18, 1925
Tropia, Samie.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Turco, Albert.....		Jan. 8, 1930
Turco, Gaetano.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Turner, Blaine Logan.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Turner, Edward Parlamen.....		Sept. 11, 1929

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
ULBORN, ELMER CHARLES.....		Feb. 10, 1926
Uleau, Francis John.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Ullrich, William Frederick.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Unger, Paul Herbert.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Urbanowitz, Joseph.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Usset, Bernard.....		Sept. 9, 1930
VAKULA, MICHAEL.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Vakula, Wassil.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Vallone, Lewis.....		Feb. 8, 1928
VanBuskirk, Adam Clark.....		Sept. 5, 1933
VanBuskirk, Robert Luther.....		Sept. 8, 1931
VanOrmer, Walter Hughes.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Vansant, Jean Pierre.....		Sept. 9, 1925
Vassallo, William.....		Sept. 11, 1929
Vendetti, Donato.....		Feb. 7, 1928
Venditto, Ugo.....		Feb. 18, 1930
Vismov, Leon.....		Sept. 8, 1931
Vockroth, William Hunter.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Vogel, Harle Louis.....		Sept. 10, 1924
Volk, Anthony D.....		Nov. 30, 1927
Vorndran, William James.....		Sept. 5, 1933
WAGNER, RICHARD JOHN.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Waldron, Harold A.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Waldron, John Eugene.....		Feb. 8, 1928
Waldron, Ray Edward.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Walker, Arthur Hays.....		Sept. 10, 1929
Wallace, William E.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Walter, William Harvey.....		Sept. 11, 1928
Walters, Daniel Ellsworth.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Walton, Howard Todd.....		Sept. 10, 1924
Ward, Ralph Charles.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Warfel, Charles.....		Feb. 3, 1932
Warsing, Daniel Edgar.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Warsing, Melvin Leroy.....		Sept. 9, 1926
Waters, Samuel W.....		Feb. 4, 1925
Watkins, Arthur.....		Sept. 13, 1928
Watson, Charles James.....		Oct. 8, 1931
Weatherly, John Bruce.....		Oct. 6, 1931
Weber, William Charles.....		Feb. 11, 1929
Webster, Edward Homer.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Wedekemper, William Rodman.....		Feb. 7, 1923
Weindel, Frank Michael.....		Sept. 12, 1924
Weiner, Joseph.....		Oct. 25, 1932
Weirback, Ralph Edgar.....		Sept. 8, 1926
Weiss, Meyer.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Welton, Charles Ernest.....		Feb. 10, 1926
Wendling, Leonard Wilson.....		Sept. 11, 1924
Wenger, Richard S.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Wenke, Raymond F.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Wenzel, William Albert.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Wert, Richard L.....		Feb. 3, 1925
Wess, Walter M.....		Feb. 3, 1925

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Westman, Edward William.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Weston, Charles Joseph.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Whalen, Jack LaRue.....		Mar. 10, 1931
Wheeler, Christopher Herbert.....		Sept. 10, 1925
White, George Edward.....		Feb. 4, 1930
White, Lewis Edwin.....		Feb. 3, 1930
White, Louis Howard.....		Oct. 25, 1932
White, Richard Austin.....		Sept. 9, 1931
White, Robert Henry.....		Oct. 7, 1931
White, Thomas.....		Oct. 6, 1931
White, William Cropper.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Whiters, William Henry.....		Sept. 11, 1930
Whiteside, John Kennedy.....		Oct. 25, 1932
Wick, Charles, 3rd.....		Sept. 10, 1925
Wickert, Leroy Allen.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Wickert, William Charles.....		Sept. 8, 1931
Widmann, Franklin Wells.....		Oct. 7, 1931
Wiley, Charles James.....		Jan. 20, 1933
Wiley, Robert Charles.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Willie, William James.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Will, Robert Paul.....		Sept. 5, 1933
Williams, Andrew Hugo.....		Oct. 28, 1932
Williams, David.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Williams, Donald Joseph.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Williams, Franklin Arthur.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Williams, John Henry.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Williams, Kenneth.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Williams, Richard Joseph.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Williams, Walter Hugh James.....		Nov. 18, 1932
Williams, William Laird.....		Oct. 28, 1932
Williams, William Richard.....		Feb. 4, 1930
Williamson, Howard Todd.....		Oct. 28, 1932
Williamson, Robert F.....		Sept. 6, 1927
Wilson, Albert Berkly.....		Sept. 11, 1925
Wilson, Barnes Franklin.....		Mar. 12, 1931
Wilson, David William.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Wilson, Jack Francis.....		Feb. 10, 1933
Wilson, James Edwin.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Wilson, Mortimer Richard.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Wilson, William Pennell.....		Feb. 3, 1932
Wilson, William Stanford.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Winski, Adam.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Winter, Henry William.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Winters, George Harold.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Winters, Richard.....		Sept. 8, 1933
Witmayer, Frederick.....		Mar. 11, 1931
Witmayer, Harry.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Witmayer, Oscar.....		Feb. 4, 1929
Witmayer, William.....		Sept. 7, 1927
Witmer, Robert Eugene.....		Sept. 9, 1930
Witt, Robert Edwin.....		Sept. 13, 1928
Wnukowski, Leonard Anthony.....		Oct. 27, 1932
Wolf, Stanton Edward.....		Sept. 16, 1933
Wolfe, Richard Charles.....		Feb. 5, 1930

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Birth</i>	<i>Date of Admission</i>
Wolfe, William Henry.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Woloszyn, Frank		Oct. 28, 1932
Work, Robert Horton.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Worman, Willard H.....		Feb. 6, 1924
Worthington, Joseph.....		Feb. 6, 1928
Wright, Ellsworth John.....		Sept. 9, 1925
Wright, Nelson Bruce.....		Sept. 12, 1928
Wright, Preston Marshall		Feb. 4, 1932
Wright, Robert Wesley.....		Sept. 12, 1929
Wunderle, Francis Morris.....		Sept. 10, 1931
Wynings, Howard E.....		Aug. 26, 1927
YACKLEY, WILLIAM HARRY.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Yarnell, Clare Elmer.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Yeager, John Henry.....		Feb. 7, 1927
Yeich, George Francis.....		Feb. 5, 1929
Yingling, Wilmer Crozier		Oct. 26, 1932
Yoder, Robert Grant		Oct. 25, 1932
Yoos, Charles Louis.....		Sept. 9, 1931
Yoos, Frank Krupp ..		Feb. 3, 1932
Yoos, Raymond A.....		Sept. 22, 1927
Yost, Albert P.....		Feb. 4, 1925
Yotter, Wilbur Frederick.....		Feb. 6, 1929
Young, Charles Wesley.....		Feb. 21, 1928
Young, John Joseph.....		Feb. 9, 1933
Young, Robert Allen.....		Sept. 10, 1926
Youngman, John.....		Sept. 11, 1928
ZACCARIO, JAMES		Sept. 11, 1929
Zaccario, Frank		Sept. 9, 1931
Zelinsky, Robert.....		Sept. 10, 1930
Zerbe, Robert Charles		Oct. 26, 1932
Ziegler, Samuel		Sept. 10, 1925
Zimmer, Richard James.....		Oct. 9, 1931
Zimmer, William Henry.....		Feb. 3, 1930
Zimmerman, Ernest		Feb. 4, 1925
Zitman, Herman.....		Feb. 5, 1930
Zobel, Louis Ege.....		Sept. 8, 1927
Zvirblis, Bernard.....		Feb. 10, 1933

